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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 25TH, 1913.

We do not know what response will be made to the advertisement of the Chinese Railway Department which has been recently appearing in the *Hongkong Daily Press* and in some of the papers published in North China inviting the public to submit proposals for a comprehensive system of railways in China, but the advertisement itself is good evidence of the desire of the Government to encourage railway construction, and it is indicative also of the great change which has come over public opinion in China on the subject during the past decade. The day is passed when the railway as "a foreign innovation" is hateful to the Chinese people. We no longer read of them in their insensate fury burning the railway stations, destroying bridges, firing the sleepers and carrying off the metals, as they did in the time of the Boxer rising in 1900. Nor, now that they have learnt to thoroughly appreciate the benefits of railway communications, do we hear so much as we did even three years ago of opposition to railways being constructed by foreign syndicates. Experience of railway construction without the help of the foreign capitalists proved instructive and reconciled the nation at large to Dr. SUN YAT-SEN's grandiose scheme for the construction of 75,000 miles of railway in ten years with the aid of foreign capital, and although Dr. Sun has not remained to carry out any part of his project, he has evidently laid the foundations for progress and development in this important branch of

national enterprise. The recent news that an agreement with the British contracting firm of PAULING & Co. signed a week ago by the Chinese Government for an important trunk line of over eight hundred miles, extending from Shashi on the Yangtze river, in the province of Hupeh, to Singifu, in the province of Kweichow, will doubtless have recalled to many readers the announcement made some months ago that this same firm had obtained from Dr. Sun YAT-SEN a contract for a line running from Chungking to Canton. The Central Government when it took over Dr. Sun's "Central Railway Corporation" gave a promise to take over and fulfil the agreements already concluded by this corporation. It has seemed to us strange that no mention whatever has been made of the Chungking-Canton line in the telegrams reporting the signing of an agreement with Messrs. PAULING for the Shashi-Singifu line, and we are left to wonder whether this line is in substitution of the first-named project, or whether Messrs. PAULING have undertaken to provide funds for a construction at the same time two lines of railway, each about 800 miles in length. In the absence of any information to the contrary we assume that the former supposition is the most likely one. Now that the Chinese Government is prepared to give contracts for railway construction on the terms embodied in the Shashi-Singifu railway agreement there is not likely to be a lack of concession-hunters, and though in the next ten years it would be far too much to expect that Dr. Sun's anticipation of 75,000 miles of railway construction will be realised, very satisfactory progress will have been made if the present railway mileage in China is doubled. At the present time China possesses about 6,000 miles of railway in operation, with about 2,000 miles more "under construction," and when we recall that nearly the whole of this construction has been done within the last ten or twelve years, and in the teeth of much obstruction at times, there is ample justification for anticipating much greater progress under the more favourable conditions now prevailing. [Telegraphic news, printed in another column, has been received since the above was written announcing the signing of an agreement for the construction of two important lines with German capital and under German supervision.]

To-day being Christmas Day there will be no issue of the *Hongkong Daily Press* to-morrow. We wish our readers A HAPPY CHRISTMAS.

His Excellency the Governor is due to land at 9 o'clock this morning.

H.M.S. *Newcastle* comes out of dock on Friday and H.M.S. *Alacrity* will then go in.

H.M.S. *Thistle* is shortly proceeding to Swatow and Amoy and will be returning to Hongkong about the end of January.

Mr. Alexander Bahr, who has acted for the past seven years as Chancellor of the German Legation in Peking, has been transferred to the Foreign Office in Berlin.

A St. Petersburg message states that although the Russian proposal for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Chihli has not met with hearty support from all the Powers, Russia, nevertheless, has decided to withdraw her troops.

Dr. Fitzwilliams has given notice of his intention to ask the following question at the meeting of the Sanitary Board on Tuesday next:—"Will the President inform the Board what alterations, if any, have been carried on in the supply of water (for drinking purposes) as the result of the recommendations and suggestions embodied in the Report of the Government Bacteriologist dated the 1st October, 1911?"

Vice-President Li Yuan-hung, as already noted in cabled interviews, opposes a State religion for China. He believes all the ancient sages should be forever honoured and their teachings spread but he opposes the plan to require the worship of Confucius in government schools. He has recently expressed to an interviewer the opinion that with so many citizens who are Tibetans, Mohammedans, Mongolians, and many who hold widely varying beliefs, there can be no state religion.

At the Magistrate's yesterday, Inspector McHardy charged a Chinese with snatching a pair of bangles from a child's wrist in the Wanchai district. Mr. J. R. Wood sentenced the defendant to six months' hard labour and four hours' stocks. Another man, who was charged with a similar offence, protested that he was a respectable man, and said he was a partner in a market stall. The man alleged to be the other partner was called to give evidence, and he denied that the defendant had anything to do with the stall. The defendant adhered to his statement, and the Magistrate ordered a remand for enquiries to be instituted.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN CHINA.

IMPORTANT GERMAN CONTRACTS.

BERLIN, December 24th.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* states that the German Minister at Peking and the Chinese Foreign Minister, have signed an Agreement for the construction of a railway from Kaumi, northward of Tsingtao, to join the Tientsin-Nanking railway where it crosses the border of Shantung and Kiangsu, and another line from Tsinanfu (Shantung) to Shuntchfu (in Chihli) thus joining the Tientsin-Nanking and Peking-Hankow railway lines.

These will be State railways, but German capital and German material will be employed, and the agreement provides for the appointment of a German Chief Engineer and General Manager.

The capital required is estimated at 75,000,000 marks.

TERRIBLE FAMINE IN JAPAN.

EXTREME DISTRESS OF THE POPULATION.

TOKYO, December 24th.

There is a terrible famine in Aomori, Hokkaido Province, owing to the failure of the crops and fishing. Harrowing details are arriving of the extreme distress of the population, of which persons engaged in a nefarious traffic are declared to be taking disgraceful advantage.

FIRE IN A VLADIVOSTOCK COLLIERY.

VLADIVOSTOCK, December 24th.

A fire has been raging for a week in one of the local collieries, and is now spreading. The outbreak is attributed to incendiaries. Fifty men were underground when the fire started.

SEQUEL TO THE ALSACE AFFAIR.

PRESIDENT OF BERLIN POLICE CAUSES A SENSATION.

BERLIN, December 24th.

Herr Jagow, President of the Police of Berlin, has written a letter to the Press denouncing the sentence passed on Lieut. Foerstner. He declares that as the military exercises are the functions of State authority, the prosecution of any act arising out of the exercise of such authority was inadmissible. The letter has been dealt with in a sensational manner by the Press which criticises it as improper intervention. Developments are expected.

THE MEXICAN REBEL LEADER AND SHIPPING.

QUESTION OF A JAPANESE CONTRACT.

LONDON, December 24th.

The Mexican rebel leader's communication to Lloyds, notifying that all vessels of whatever nationality, bringing munitions for General Huerta, will be destroyed, specially mentions a contract for munitions between General Huerta and Japanese. This refers to a contract for rifles discarded by the Japanese Army, which was concluded in April last before the United States Government's policy of non-recognition of Huerta was announced. Hence there is no ground for a protest against the delivery of the arms.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.

HUERTA DECREES A PROLONGED BANK HOLIDAY.

MEXICO CITY, December 24th.

In order to check a run, on the banks, President Huerta has decreed a Bank Holiday until the end of the year. The principal banks, however, are resolved not to act on the decree.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN BRITISH GUIANA.

GEORGE TOWN, December 24th.

An explosion and fire destroyed six blocks of buildings, and caused damage to the extent of \$700,000. A Demerara Company lost about 8,000 tons of sugar.

LATER.

Twenty-three persons were killed in the fire and several are missing.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

VICEROYAL ENTRY INTO CALCUTTA.

ENORMOUS CROWDS EXPECTED—BUT THE MAJIDAN DESERTED!

CALCUTTA, December 24th.

The Viceroy made a State entry into Calcutta yesterday. In view of the popularity of Lord Hardinge's attitude on the South African Indian question, the police were expecting enormous crowds, and took the most elaborate precautions lest terrorists should take advantage of the opportunity afforded by the procession. The Viceroy drove between five lines of military on each side, three lines facing outward, but there were no crowds, except for a small knot of sightseers near Government House. On the route the Majidans were crossed, but it was absolutely deserted. Bengalis explain their abstention by saying that they were afraid of the police.

THE INDIAN TRAIN OUTRAGE.

PESHAWAR, December 24th.

The passengers on board the train which was held up by the band of Pathans included Major Stirling, Captains Twiss and Baker, Lieutenant Dare, and a number of British and Indian soldiers. The officers rapidly organised a counter-attack, and drove off the Pathans.

A band, believed to be composed of Afridis, appeared at Khairabad Station, killed two men, and kidnapped the Stationmaster.

THE UNITED STATES CURRENCY REFORM.

APPROVED AND SIGNED.

WASHINGTON, December 24th.

The House of Representatives has passed the Currency Bill, and the Senate will probably adopt the measure to-day.

LATER.

The Senate has approved the Currency Bill which has now been signed by President Wilson.

The President said it was the first of a series of measures for the benefit of the country's business and expressed surprise at the change in sentiment towards the Bill, and the ready acceptance of its provisions by the bankers.

The Conference of the two Houses has adjourned until 12th January.

EARL'S OFFER OF LAND.

LONDON, December 24th.

The Earl of Kintore offers for sale his historic estates around Inverurie and Kintore, and between Montrose and Aberdeen, amounting to 20,000 acres, and producing over £23,000 per annum. An opportunity will be given to acquire the whole of the property, otherwise the estates will be sold in lots, when the tenants would have the first opportunity of buying their own farms.

WORLD'S BOXING CHAMPIONSHIP.

SHIP.

LONDON, December 24th.

Negotiations are proceeding between Jack Johnson and Sam Langford for a fight for the World's Heavy-weight Championship.

M.C.C.'S VICTORIOUS TOUR.

JOHANNESBURG, December 24th.

The M.C.C. Eleven beat the Transvaal by an innings and 29 runs.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKET.

SYDNEY, December 24th.

In a match between South Australia and New South Wales the former gained a somewhat narrow victory. The scores were—South Australia, 281 and 290. (Crawford 91 and 40); New South Wales, 307 and 245. (Macartney 117).

OBITUARY.

LONDON, December 24th.

The death is recorded of M. Jules Arsene Arnaud Claretie, director of the Theatre Francaise since 1885.

Sir James John Trevor Lawrence, Bart., President of the Royal Horticultural Society since 1894, has passed away at the age of 82.

[The deceased Baronet was in the Indian Medical service for 10 years, serving during the Mutiny. He was M.P. for the Mid-Surrey Division for ten years from 1875, and represented Reigate for four years, retiring in 1892.]

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

POET LAUREATE'S FIRST OFFICIAL POEM.

LONDON, December 24th.

The first poem of Mr. Robert Bridges, the Poet Laureate, was sent to H.M. The King and published in *The Times* by His Majesty's desire. The subject chosen was Christmas eve. *The Times* points out that Mr. Bridges has thus assumed the functions of Versificator Regis, a personage several centuries older than Laureate.

FRENCH YACHTING CRUISE TO THE FAR EAST.

MARSEILLES, December 24th.

The Duc de Montpensier has sailed in the yacht *Mekong* on a long cruise to India and the Far East.

GAS EXPLOSION ON RUSSIAN IMPERIAL TRAIN.

ROSTOCK, December 24th.

Seven train men were injured by an explosion of gas on the Russian Imperial train, which was waiting to convey the Dowager-Empress to St. Petersburg.

BRITISH CONSULAR COURTS FOR ABYSSINIA.

LONDON, December 24th.

An Order in Council, dated 19th inst., has been published in the *Gazette*, proclaiming the establishment of British Consular Courts in Abyssinia with civil and criminal jurisdiction. The latter will be exercised in conformity with the law of British India. British residents will be required to register themselves annually.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE STATUS OF WOMAN.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."] SUE.

Sir,—I was rather tickled when I read "Sue-ide's" amusing letter in your to-day's publication and I desire to thank him heartily for his kind and generous wishes. Just like the beast of prey, he has but little to go and then he will become a full-blooded creature.

For his information I submit that the difference between a "bachelor girl" and a "spinster" is that the former is progressive, independent, alert, free and untrammelled in her thoughts and actions, alive to every interest in any sphere of life, and is able to hold her own against any man or beast whether in the wilds of Africa or elsewhere. The spinster is of uncertain age, unassuming, reserved, and too domesticated, and characteristic of the Victorian era.

I think it would be a jolly good idea if he would put his *nom de plume* into action, but would advise him to be careful lest he be caught by the strong arms of the law or possibly saved from ending his useful career by a bachelor girl.

Hongkong, 24th December.

OPERETTE BY QUARRY BAY CHILDREN.

In accordance with their annual custom, the Quarry Bay juveniles provided a most enjoyable evening's entertainment at the Taikeo Club Hall last night, when the dainty little operette, "Cinderella," written by Mr. Frank Booth, was produced under the direction of Mesdames Mitchell and Grimshaw with marked success. Mr. Thomas Grimshaw was the stage-manager, and Miss Rosie Mitchell made an efficient accompanist. The pretty scenery for the play was kindly lent by the Taikeo Club.

The following was the cast:—

Prince	Master Walter Hardwick
Signor Romero	Master Aubrey Gard
Clorinda (Cinderella)	Master Jack Gard
Miranda (Step Sisters)	Master Frank Young
Head Cook	Master Willie Scott
William	Master B. Templeton
John	Master W. Polley
Robert	Master W. Chapman
Pages	Master Neil Drummond
Baroness	Master John Grimshaw
Boswing	Miss Dorothy Dickson
Gossamer	Miss Reenie Dickson
Cinderella	Miss Ada Dickson
Fairy Chorus	Courtierys and Guests

FARIES.—Misses Dorothy Gourd, Betty Ferguson, Nan Ferguson, Queenie Frowse, Cissy Prowse, Beatrice Hardwick, Cissy Polley, and Ruby McCrea.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth in their weekly share report, dated 24th December state:—

Since our last report the market in the majority of stocks has ruled fairly firm, but the proximity of Xmas holidays has tended to curtail dealings. "Langkats" again have been the source of considerable transactions, and have now hardened to a buying rate of Tls. 35½. The "Oil" market still remains quiet, and according to latest advices from London, prices show no great appreciable change. The tone of the "Rubber" market is advised from London as being firmer, but inquiries for stocks are few. The "Tin" market is advised as being quiet and Trenchons have failed to hold their last week's quotation, but now look like gaining strength according to latest cable information. Fine "Hard Pans" are again advised at 3/1 per lb., and Plantation Sheet has improved to 2/3 per lb. The open market rate of discount is reported as being 4½-16, and the Bank of England rate is unchanged at 5 per cent. Bar Silver is quoted at 26½ for ready, and 26½ for forward. Sterling T.T. closes at 1/11-16, Shanghai T.T. at 73½, and Singapore T.T. at 82½. Goods according to latest advices stand at 7½.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai remain unchanged at \$790, and at which figure shares have again been dealt in. London is unaltered with a sellers' quotation of \$80.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions have been sold at \$810, and now close with more shares on offer at \$820, but no shares are on offer at the figure. North China close with a nominal quotation of Tls. 133½, and Yangtze show no change from last week, viz., \$192½ nominal.

FIRE INSURANCES.—China Fires have been sold at \$131, and Hongkong \$130 have been the medium of business at \$130. SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao still remain in demand at \$29, but sellers are holding out for better prices. No change has to be reported in Indo-China, which still remain on offer at \$80, the London middle price being slightly easier at 165½. China and Manilas have remained stationary at last week's quotations and now close with a nominal quotation of \$10.10. Star Ferries are unchanged with a buyers' quotation of \$45, but no sellers are in evidence. Douglas's remain on offer at \$30, but no business has to be recorded.

OILS.—Shells are advised from London at the slightly reduced rate of 98/14 middle, and Mexican Eagles have improved to a middle quotation of 38/15. Ural Caspians have declined, and are returned as 46/3 middle.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars have been a quiet market, and are now on offer at \$94. The same remark applies to Luzon, which close at last week's quotation, viz., \$31 sellers.

MINING.—Rauha have been a quiet market and now close with shares on offer at \$3.10. Heavwoods have remained dull, and again close with a nominal quotation of \$2.00. Kailans are advised from London as 35½ middle, and Trenchons have weakened to a middle quotation of 37/6.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have been a lively market, and have advanced to \$754 buyers, but few shares are on the market. Kowloon Wharves have also been in demand, and now close with buyers offering \$88. New Amoy Docks are unchanged at \$84 nominal. Shanghai Docks are inquired for at Tls. 131, and Shanghai and Hongkew Wharves are unchanged with a nominal quotation of Tls. 110.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands have been inquired at \$114, but no business has to be reported at the figure. Kowloon Lands now close with a nominal quotation of \$45, and West Point are inquired for at \$67, but no shares are obtainable. Humphreys Estates have been sold at \$9.25, at which figure they close with a nominal quotation of \$10. Hongkong Hotels (old) remain on offer at \$122, and the new issue remains in demand at \$92.

COTTON MILLS.—The Northern Mills are still attracting attention, and the following are the latest prices to hand, viz.:—Ewo Cottons Tls. 132 buyers, Shanghai Cottons Tls. 123 buyers, Kung Yiks Tls. 14 nominal, Lau Kung Mows Tls. 105 nominal. Hongkong Cottons have been quiet and close with a nominal quotation of \$74.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Green Island Cements have been in demand and close at the improved rate of \$7 buyers. China Borneos are wanted at \$10, Dairy Farms at \$28, Ices at \$18½, and Peak Farms (new) at 95 cents. China Providents have changed hands at \$80. Hongkong Trams at 8/3, and Hongkong Electric Trams at \$48. China Light and Powers remain on offer at \$4½, Steam Landries at \$42, Union Waterworks at \$17½, Watsons at \$8, Powells at \$8, and Pulpas at \$30.

LONDON QUOTATIONS.—The following quotations (middle price) were received from our London Agents by wire this morning:—

Indo-China (Combined)	165½
Chinese Engineerings	35½
Hongkong Electric Trams	8/3
Trenchons Mines, Ltd.	37/6
Ural Caspians	46/3
Mexican Eagles	38/15
Shell Transports "Bearer"	98/15
British Burma Petroleum	5½
United Serdangs	8/4½
Rubber Plant, Inv. Trust	9/6
Eastern Ind. Trust	12½
Venture Trust, Ltd.	1/3

JAPANESE IMMIGRATION INTO CANADA.

The *Times* correspondent at Ottawa, in a telegram dated the 2nd inst., says:—There is some uneasiness over the increase of Japanese immigration. During the first six months of the fiscal year 571 Japanese arrived in British Columbia. Of these, 235 were men, 269 women, and 47 children. The movement is being closely watched, and, if it shows signs of increasing, the attention of the Japanese Government will be drawn to it.

THE STATUS OF WOMAN.

AND THE DAWN OF A "NEW ERA"?

"Women from time immemorial have been remaining dormant, and depended upon men to do all the toiling and bread-winning which they voluntarily assumed; but, alas! they have been found wanting, or rather confoundedly lazy, so that our silent days are over and we have now to put our shoulders to the wheel, rather than reckon on the random conduct. We possess the same quality and quantity of brains, and our intellects are as much developed, if not to a greater extent than theirs, but certainly we will not put their callous and conceited way, but follow a course of true independence and pride, and be able to earn our own livelihood. To depend upon a man nowadays is far too uncertain and erratic. He has lost his noble instinct and his life is just one mass of rot. Honour with them is but a loss gift and they are fast becoming beasts of prey. I do not wish to be unduly hard."

All this, and more in reply to my query, put merely in a quest for an opinion from a lady reader as to whether a new era of "brainy" women had sprung up in our midst. I, of course, had an opinion, but thought it would be of interest to read a feminine view of the subject. Little did I expect such a wholesale raving and condemnation of my fellow strugglers for existence—with one peculiar exception, the esteemed editor of this paper. Yet the question, and more, especially the answer by "Sue," has created such an interesting point that I am bound to stray from my limited sphere of Random Notes.

Ignoring altogether those sweeping assertions of change—not for the better—and decay which "Sue" has noticed among us "callous and conceited" men, I may say at once that, like Sue, my opinion of the mental capabilities of the trained lady is a high one, that an age of "brainy" women is developing, and that all the clever women who are spread over the globe suddenly decided to adopt a commercial or professional career in preference to sometimes matrimonial drudgery, competition would necessarily be more keen; and, what is more important, the brain-power and versatility of the "new women" would demand a higher standard of commercial and professional labour. Bullying and bluffing would give way to a real contest of wit and tact, and man might find that the undiluted mental faculties of his feminine opponent would score more than one point.

Now to revert to the booklet the reading and voicing of which has drawn "Sue." Herein it states:—"We are approaching an era of acrimonious sex rivalry. It is unfortunate, but it is true. What will be the effect of this on the relative position of the sexes?" Perhaps I am with another writer who gives it as her profound conviction that "in a sane organised society woman should supply the creative intelligence, and answer the claims of culture, while man"—Oh! horror!—"should be merely the bread-winning machine." In other words, he should dwell content in the valley of commerce and make no attempt to trespass on the mountains of the mind. And it is because I am not engaged in legitimate commerce—I am not a gun-runner or pirate, of course—that I can take sides with the lady who expressed that opinion; almost a judgment. A commercial man may have another idea.

And though the average man is aware, or should be aware, of this transition, can it be said that he is preparing for this gentle Leviathan? How does he spend his days? The majority of the day-time is occupied in the pursuit, and losing, of lucre. In this he is filling that niche supplied for him by the ladies. But there are leisure hours. Are these always spent in developing the qualities of the mind which soar higher than money matters? On the contrary, while the clever woman is so engaged, and if the day be fine, he quickly distorts himself in the matter of attire and centres his whole mind and body on the getting down of his handicap to a smaller figure, and getting his figure down to a smaller handicap. It is wet, light and bottomless literature or a "Yip-i-daddy" sort of music hall. Though not of a commercial bent, I have done this myself, and readily confess to it. Then the club holds out its arms, rarely unsuccessfully; and a jovial friend and some soda with a dash of something else appeals with much more force than the pages of a new and complex tome on sociology, following a round which closely approached the club's record effort. Now there is a craze for violent exercise to cure any cob-webby effects of long hours in a bad atmosphere, and mental strain. To ask men, under these circumstances, to give their opinion on a certain idea of Aristotle's would probably result in violence. Suggest a round of golf, a game of cricket or billiards, and you are almost lovingly received. Yet, do you know that this

belief in exercise, on a huge muscle-building scale, is largely fallacious? Vital statistics go to show that athletes are usually unhealthy and short-lived persons. Rational diet will, in a more educated and hygienic age, be substituted for this insane energy. Gastronomic confidences are the commonplaces of conversations nowadays among modern businessmen, in and out of business hours, and their dressing-tables are garnished with varieties of "appetisers," and other alleviations.

Well, in face of all this what can one seriously expect when the "new woman," the non-smoker, the enemy of alcohol, the refined student of standard subjects enters the commercial arena? Long ago it has been decided that the ideal polity would consist of two classes, leaving slaves out of consideration, rulers and ruled. Therefore, though I dread to say so—because I am one of the blunt sex, I presume—if Aristotle is any guide to constitutional bliss, there will soon be no doubt as to which sex will be the best fitted to govern us in the days to come.

You will therefore realise, "Sue," that though I differ from you in regard to loss of honour and general rotting away, I am at one on the question of intellects. In fact I go one further and say that the average educated woman is superior to the average educated man—for the reason stated. But why is it that, like the rest of mankind, I detest the thought of being subordinate to the weaker sex—physically, but not mentally? A lady would answer "ignorance."

A second letter by "Sue" opens another big question:—"What are the million females, who exceed the males by that number, to do? And she asks me to 'tackle this question alone.' At present I hesitate.

RODERICK RANDOM.

XMAS DAY SPORTS.

INTER-COLLEGIATE FOOTBALL.

A game of football will be played at Happy Valley to-day, commencing at 2.30 p.m. The teams represent the deck and engineer departments of the U.S.S. *Washington*. Both teams have been diligently practising and the game promises to be hard fought and interesting.

CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING COMPANY.

The report covering the period from June 27th, 1912, the date of the incorporation of the company, to June 30th last, states that the gross profits of the Kailan Mining Administration, which administers the mines of this company and those of the Lanchow Mining Company, as a joint undertaking under an agreement dated June 1st, 1912, amounted to \$2,934,737. After making provision in accordance with the terms of the agreement for one year's interest on the six per cent. Kailan bonds, \$72,000; redemption of bonds for the half-year to June 30th, \$12,000; reserve for depreciation, \$44,210, and the proportion of profit to which the Chinese Provincial Government is entitled, \$11,125, there remains a net profit of \$1,655,749, which is divisible as follows:—60 per cent. to this company and 40 per cent. to the Lanchow Mining Company. The amount brought to the credit of the company's profit and loss account is \$1,011,156, which is reduced by certain expenses not chargeable to the Kailan Mining Administration, to \$298,977. Interest and other items bring up the total receipts to \$1,010,736. After deducting administration and other expenses in Europe, income-tax, and the sum of \$25,057, being one-third of the preliminary expenses, there remains a net profit of \$285,554. The board proposes to pay a further dividend of 45 per cent. free of tax (making a total of 8 per cent.) up to December 31st, and to carry \$5,854 on December 31st. The working of the company's business in China in conjunction with that of the Lanchow Mining Company, under the Kailan Mining Administration, has, the directors state, proceeded satisfactorily and the results which have been obtained during the first year have fulfilled their expectations. The total sales of coal for the year amounted to 1,728,296 tons. The sales for the current year up to the present time show a gratifying increase over those for the corresponding period of the past year, accompanied by an increase in the net profit, and the directors are advised that the prospects continue to be very satisfactory.

RAGTIME IN CHINESE.

A powerful amusement syndicate, controlled by Wang Tu Kai, described as the Napoleon of entertainments in Asia, a London paper says, has made arrangements to acquire the exclusive rights of the popular revue "Hullo! Ragtime" for China and Japan. The revue will be produced early in the New Year in Peking.

The Chinese Minister, H.E. Liu-Yuk-Lin, whose Celestial liberality of mind, remarks a London paper, extends to enthusiastic amateur of minute porcelain vases. He carries his love for collection about with him wherever he goes, just as a Western lady carries her friends' photographs. The other day his Excellency lent his collection to the White-chapel Art Gallery.

ANGLO-CHINESE FRIENDSHIP.

Mr. Bryce has accepted the honorary presidency of the Anglo-Chinese Friendship Bureau, and Lord Lanington and Liu Yuk Lin have become Vice-Presidents. Mr. Gerald France, M.P., and Miss Emily Kemp have joined the committee.

ACTIONS AND REACTIONS IN CHINA.

III.—EXTRATERRITORIALITY—TREATY PORTS.

Treaty Ports are so intimately connected with the question of extraterritoriality that it might almost be said that the one is a corollary of the other. Even though such a statement implies an effect preceding its cause, it is not wholly inaccurate, for whatever circumstances may have operated to bring the Treaty Ports into existence, it is clear that the abolition of the restrictions they imply is impossible so long as all foreigners in China are extraterritorialized. This was recognized in Dr. Sun's proposal for throwing open the whole of China to foreign residence, for simultaneously with the removal of the restrictions there was to be set up in China a system of special Courts for dealing with foreigners who had offended against the laws.

Restraints on freedom of residence did not follow the extortion of the right of extraterritoriality, for one very sufficient reason—there were only five places in which restrictions could possibly be made more absolute than they already were, and in these five places (the original ports—Canton, Amoy, Foochow, Ningpo, and Shanghai) China was bound by Treaty to permit the residence of foreigners: the admission of extraterritoriality was a collateral relaxation of the restrictions, and the attainment of this as well as the opening of successive batches of Treaty Ports represent the gradual stages by which the opening up of China is being accomplished, so that it may almost be said to be accidental that the opening of the five ports preceded the admission of extraterritoriality, and in any case the intimate connection between the two is apparent. It would obviously be impossible to allow all and sundry foreigners to wander at will in the remotest parts of the interior when, in the event of their getting into trouble, they could be dealt with only by their own Consul, who might be a thousand miles away.

Regarded from another standpoint, the Treaty Ports are the modern exemplification of the policy of segregation that China has pursued with foreigners from the beginning. The Portuguese adventurers under the brothers de Andrade (middle of the sixteenth century) were permitted to trade at the three ports of Ningpo, Chinchew, and Foochow, at the two first-named of which they established colonies. After their expulsion from these ports, they were allowed to establish themselves on another side—the extreme end of the Macao peninsula. The Dutch, again, were not allowed to settle on the mainland, but no objection was raised to their residence in comparative isolation on the island of Formosa. The same policy was applied when the East India Company's trade with Canton became considerable and English merchants settled in China—when China found it impossible or undesirable to exclude altogether, she made the admission as limited as possible and confined the outlanders to a restricted area.

Nor can it be said that subsequent events—unless we make an exception of Dr. Sun's proposals—demonstrate any change in this attitude. Many new ports have been opened, it is true, until the total now stands at about 70, excluding the Russian trading posts in Mongolia, but in most cases the opening has been the price of a war (e.g., those opened by the Treaties of Tientsin and Shimonoseki) or reparation for some wrong (e.g., those opened by the Chefoo Convention), while of the so-called voluntarily opened ports, the opening in some cases (as Yochow) was obtained only as the result of protracted and sometimes severe pressure from a foreign Power, while in others it was done as an act of self-preservation on China's part—Santau was thus opened in 1898, because it was feared (not without reason, as was shown by the Italian demand) that its magnificent harbour accommodation would make it too great a temptation to some foreign Power. China frequently claims that these "voluntarily-opened ports" stand on a different footing from the Treaty Ports proper—that having opened them voluntarily, she is entitled to do it under her own conditions—so it may be pointed out that this cannot be said of Yochow in any case, for its opening was exacted from China in reparation for her breach of faith in refusing to accept the British Government loan of twelve millions according to her preliminary agreement, although, to save her face, she was allowed to effect the opening, quasi-voluntarily, by an Imperial Decree, instead of by Treaty.

It may be remarked in passing that though the term Treaty Port is sanctioned by usage and convenience as the generic title for the places open to foreign trade and residence, it is in many cases inaccurate—it includes places, such as Yochow, Woosung, Santa, etc., that were opened by Imperial Decree, as well as others, as Tengyueh, Mukden, Mengtze, that can only be called Ports by a very

generous interpretation of the word. The term "ports" is sometimes used as a way out of this latter difficulty: it may be only a matter of personal taste, but the word seems scarcely adequate as a generic term to include such centres of commerce as Shanghai, Tientsin, and Hankow; to another alternative, "open ports," there is a stronger objection, for it is not every Treaty Port that is immediately opened to foreign trade—in the case of Nanking over 40 years elapsed between its nominal opening by the French Treaty of Tientsin, 1858, and its effective opening by the establishment of a custom-house in 1899. Many of the smaller Manchurian "ports," too, though included in the agreements with Japan, are not yet effectively open.

It is usual to classify Treaty Ports under four heads:—(a) Those in which foreigners live in "Concessions," leased in perpetuity by the Chinese Government to the foreign Government, which pay the annual land-tax or rent, and sub-lease lots to the "land-renters." Tientsin, Hankow, and Canton are examples of this type; (b) the "settlement" ports, in which an area is assigned by the Chinese Government for foreign residence and is put under the control of the foreigners, though Chinese are permitted to hold land within the settlement area, and foreign land-renters acquire their lots by direct negotiation with the original owners, and pay land-tax to the Chinese Government—this type is summed up in Shanghai; (c) those in which there is no reserved area for foreign residence, and where foreigners either create, through the exercise of the gregarious instinct, an informal and unrecognized settlement, as has happened, for instance, on the promontory at Chefoo (or, rather, at Yentai), or else live at haphazard in the Chinese city. (With reference to this class c, it may be pointed out that there is, under Article 1 of the Peking Protocol, 1896, a prescriptive right to demand an area for a settlement in every open port. The Article in question runs: "It is agreed by the Contracting Parties that Settlements exclusively for the use of the Japanese"—and under the most-favoured-nation clause—this right is automatically extended to all the Treaty Powers—"shall be provided at each open port of China, the Japanese Consul having full control over the roads and police affairs in such Settlements.")

Finally there are (d) the so-called voluntarily-opened ports, of which Yochow is a typical example. "The municipal plan adopted at Yochow is one which has been introduced at some other ports. The Chinese Government expropriated the land required for an 'international settlement,' laid out roads and sold the lots by auction, reserving an annual ground rent of a substantial amount; warfarage dues, moderate in amount, are levied" (the friction caused at Santau by the breach of extraterritoriality committed in the levy of these "warfarage dues" will be recalled), "municipal work and police are under the joint control of the Yochow territorial Taotai and the Commissioner of Customs; all expenses are at the charge of the Chinese Government, and the community is burdened neither with further taxation nor with the task of governing: in the event of further taxation becoming necessary, it will be under the control of a representative body." (Morse, *The Trade and Administration of the Chinese Empire*, p. 227). This form of municipal government, in which the foreign residents are not "burdened with the task of governing," represents one of China's attempts to check the independence of the foreign municipal councils, a subject to which it will be necessary to recur later.

The influence of Treaty Ports on China has to a large extent been of the same nature as that of Hongkong. They have, as Shanghai knows to its cost, provided centres for preparing and hatching revolutionary plots, and have in turn furnished asylum to political refugees. It is, however, in the field of municipal government that their influence has been exerted, and this influence has necessarily been greatest in those ports where there is a foreign settlement definitely committed to foreign municipal administration, in which Chinese live side by side with foreigners and under foreign control. These conditions have reached their apotheosis in Shanghai, which exhibits in their most pronounced form the influence that the Treaty Ports can exert on China's development and the desire of Young China to curb, as far as it may, the independence of these quasi-autonomous foreign communities. No apology accordingly is needed for discussing the Treaty Ports in the light of Shanghai.

In spite of the hope of enthusiasts that China will be able to pass in a night, and a morning from an autocratic system of government to a democratic republic, it is reasonable to believe that, even though the form and machinery of the constitution are in existence and in working order, it is in the lesser departments that

they will first become an essential part of the nation's life and possess life in themselves. The citizens of the Republic can hardly be expected to take at once a lively and intelligent interest in the election and the operations of the Senate—it will be far easier for them to take a lively and intelligent interest in the election of their own Town or City Council, and in its workings. These smaller local bodies will, it is to be believed, be found necessary, if China's constitution is to be anything but a name, as a means of educating the people in the art of self-government, and they will be the more effective to this end, as the people have already seen this principle at work under their eyes in the foreign settlements of the Treaty Ports (even though they themselves, though resident in the settlements, are debarred from participating in it).

Municipal government should play an important part in the development of the democratic ideal in China, nor is it only in the abstract principle that the Treaty Ports can give lessons. A list of the operations of the Shanghai Municipal Council reveals many concrete instances of improvements which are necessary or would be useful to China, and which in many cases she is already trying to adopt. Sanitation, road improvement, police, lighting, water-supply, fire brigades, libraries, volunteers—these are a few of the directions in which the Treaty Ports are showing China how much she has to learn from the West in the proper ordering of towns, and there are not wanting signs that China is taking the lessons to heart. Her attempt to establish proper police forces has been going on for some ten years now, though it cannot be said that it has yet borne any noteworthy fruit, and her recent engagement of Colonel Bruce, the Captain Superintendent of the Shanghai Municipal Police, as adviser in police affairs is in itself a direct proof of the influence that the Treaty Ports exert in favour of reforms. But perhaps the most striking example of the effect the foreign influence exerted through the Treaty Ports has had in modernizing Chinese ideas is seen in the Shanghai Volunteer Corps.

The maintenance of a military force is not now usually included in the duties of a municipality, but it is an intelligible anomaly in China. What would seem, however, to be even more of an anomaly, when the ultimate *raison d'être* of the Volunteers is considered, is the inclusion of a Chinese Company in the Corps. The Corps, it is sufficient to recall, owes its inception to the Taiping Rebellion and has its days of peril for Shanghai, and has had on several occasions to repress disorder among the Chinese inhabitants of the Settlements, the most serious case being that of the Mixed Court riots in 1905. In the following May, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce laid the foundation of the Chinese Company by forming the "Chinese Physical Training Association," and by November, 1906, the negotiations were completed, and permission was given to form the Chinese Company, under the following conditions:—(1) Its numbers to be limited to 100; (2) Its two senior officers to be foreigners; (3) Arms to be issued for drill and service only; (4) Each member to be guaranteed. This third condition, it should be added, was withdrawn last September, in view of the services rendered by the Chinese Company in the suppression of the riots that arose in connection with the plague-disinfection measures in 1911, and especially on account of the share they took in the delicate task of expropriating the Chapei police and taking charge of the locality for the Shanghai Municipal Council. The noteworthy feature in connection with the Company, however, is not its composition. In contradistinction to the contempt with which the profession of arms is (or was, until it became so lucrative) looked upon in China, the members of the Chinese Company of the Volunteer Corps are all men of good position, being mostly the sons of substantial merchants, while vacancies in the rank-and-file are eagerly canvassed and there is always a long list of applicants awaiting admission.

(To be Continued.)

LARGE FIRE INSURANCE BY THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

THREE YEARS' CONTRACT.

The correspondent of *The Times* at Montreal states that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has effected an insurance policy for \$100,000,000 (£20,000,000) on property valued at \$115,000,000 (£23,000,000). The insurance has been transacted through five insurance syndicates. The contract is for three years and supersedes the existing policy. Owing to the level of the rate some of the English offices did not consider the terms of that policy sufficiently attractive, and it is known that in Canada there has been keen competition to secure the renewal of the business. The insurance covers the whole of the rolling stock, sheds, and stations of the company against the risk of fire.

INTIMATIONS

SKIN TROUBLE KEPT CHILDREN AWAKE

Herself and Four Children a Mass of Sores. Discharge Like Water Before Scabs Formed. Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

G. Dundonald Rd., Colwyn Bay, N. Wales.—"My eldest boy, eight years old, caught a skin disease from the school. We all had it except baby. In fact I was the worst. It was awful when we went out in the sun. Those who knew me said my face would be marred, it was in such a state. The trouble kept the children awake many nights. The discharge was like water before the scabs formed. It was like a scald. It would blister up and then break and then spread. Myself and four children were a mass of sores. It was terrible. I tried all kinds of ointment; each seemed to make it itch and inflame it more. So I sent for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The result was nothing less than a cure. I got a box of Cuticura Ointment and Soap. We are free from even a pimple now, thanks to Cuticura Soap and Ointment. They cured us completely." (Signed) Mrs. Edna Jones, May 23, 1912. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. A sample of each, with 32-p. book free from nearest depot: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse St., London; Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U.S.A. Tender-faced men should shave with Cuticura Soap Shaving Stick. Sample free.

[96-13]

MAPPIN & WEBB, LIMITED.

LIMITED.

NEW CONSIGNMENTS

STERLING SILVER WARE.

PRINCE'S PLATE

(GUARANTEED FOR 30 YEARS)

CUTLERY.

From the

SOLE AGENTS:

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

CHATER ROAD

[41]

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1864).

LUXURIES FOR THE

CHRISTMAS SEASON.

CALDBECK'S COCKTAILS.

V.O.S. WHISKY.

DOW'S HUNTING PORT.

BENEDICTINE (D.O.M.)

AQUARUS SODA.

CLUB CIGARETTES.

[25]

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed: **DAILY PRESS** only, special business matter **THE MANAGER**.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of **DAILY PRESS** should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box, 38. Telephone No. 12.
Telegraphic Address: "PRESS."
Codes: A.B.C. 3th Ed., Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

G. R.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY
(BRITISH SECTION).

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that SEALED TENDERS, which should be clearly marked "Tender for Kowloon Railway Station Building," will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office up to Noon on the 31st day of January, 1914, for the contract for the BUILDING OF THE TERMINAL STATION at Kowloon Point for the KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY (British Section).

On application at the Railway Head Office, Kowloon, the Drawings may be seen and copies of the Specification and full particulars obtained on the deposit of a fee of \$250, which will be refunded on the submission of a bona fide tender together with the return of the Specification intact.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1913. [1476]

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

Die amtlichen Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Konsulats Pakhoi-Hohhai werden im Jahre 1914 durch die "OSTASIATISCHEN LLOYD" und "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" erfolgen.

KAISERLICH DEUTSCHES KONSULAT.
Pakhoi, den 15. Dezember 1913. [1477]

CAPITAL WANTED.

ADVERTISER requires British Capital to place a Chemical Invention on the Market.

Communicate with: **CAPITAL**,
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 25th December, 1913. [1479]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at consignee's risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1913. [60]

WANTED.

PERAMBULATOR Wanted at once.
Good Condition.

Address: Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 24th December, 1913. [1476]

CHINESE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on and after 1st JANUARY, 1914, all TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESSES which were registered at this Administration before 27th September, 1913, and which have not been renewed since by payment of a fee of \$12 for each address, will be cancelled and telegrams with cancelled addresses will not be delivered.

By Order, **WONG TING-CHAN**,
Local Manager.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1913. [1457]

NOTICE.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.
(FAN LING.)

THE Conditions of the "HASTINGS" Cup have been altered to the following:—
18 holes under Handicap against Bogey; to be played before 11 a.m. on 26th December, 1913, i.e. intending competitors to arrive not later than the 9.40 A.M. Train.

Competitors to choose their own partners.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1913. [1473]

THE PEAK SCHOOL.

THIS SCHOOL will be OPENED at the PEAK HOTEL on MONDAY, January 5th, 1914, at 9 o'clock.

Application for admission should be made as early as possible to the Undersigned.

M. E. MAIN,
Head-Mistress.

Kowloon School,
Hongkong, 1st December, 1913. [1387]

WEIHAIWEI SCHOOL.

AN ENGLISH SCHOOL in British Territory favoured with a "magnificent climate." Preparation by experienced and qualified teachers for entrance to schools in England, or for commercial life in the East. School-house by the sea. Recreations:—Sea-bathing, boating, cricket, football, etc.

For terms, apply to the Headmaster.

HERBERT L. BEER, L.P.

PUBLIC COMPANY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SHARE CERTIFICATES for Thirty (30) Shares Numbered 22671 to 22695 and 51168 to 51170 inclusive, standing in the Register in the name of TANG YIK of Hongkong; and Share Certificates for Thirty (30) Shares Numbered 22696 to 22720 and 51171 to 51175 inclusive, standing in the Register in the name of TANG MAN, having been LOST or DESTROYED, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, unless the said Certificates be produced at the Offices of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, on or before the 27th December, 1913, New Certificates for the said Shares will be issued, and the old Certificates will thereafter be held by the Company as Null and Void.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1913. [1375]

INTIMATIONS

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS TO-DAY (THURSDAY), TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) and SATURDAY, the 25th, 26th and 27th instant.

By Order, **A. R. LOWE**,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1913. [1470]

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS TO-DAY (THURSDAY), TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) and SATURDAY, the 25th, 26th and 27th instant.

By Order, **A. R. LOWE**,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1913. [1471]

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

(BRITISH SECTION).

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an ADDITIONAL TRAIN will leave KOWLOON for SHEUNG SHUI (FARLING GOLF LINKS) at 8.35 A.M. on CHRISTMAS DAY, BOXING DAY, SATURDAY, December 27th, and NEW YEAR'S DAY, calling at Tai Po at 9 A.M. and arriving SHEUNG SHUI at 9.15 A.M.

By Order, **H. P. WINSLOW**,
Manager.

Kowloon, 24th December, 1913. [1472]

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1865,

and

IN THE MATTER OF GEO. FENWICK & COMPANY, LIMITED

(In Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in pursuance of Section 19 of the Companies Ordinance, 1865, that a GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the Offices of the Liquidators, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of January, 1914, at 12 o'clock Noon, precisely, for the purpose of having an account showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, laid before each Meeting, and for the purpose of considering and approving the proposed final return of \$350 per Share on the Issued Capital, determining the Liquidators' remuneration, hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators and also of determining by Extraordinary Resolution the manner in which the Books, Accounts and Documents of the Company and of the Liquidators thereof shall be disposed of.

PERCY SMITH, SEPH & FLEMING,
Liquidators.

Hongkong, the Fourth day of December, 1913. [1401]

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by a JUDGMENT of the REGISTRAR OF TRADE MARKS in the Colony of Hongkong under date the 29th November, 1913, the above Trade Mark, of which the following is a facsimile:



has been held to be the sole Property of Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, of Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, and in and by the same Judgment it was also held that Mr. HO WA alias HO WA SANG who as the sole Partner in the SUI CHEONG Firm of No. 41, Wing Lok Street, Hongkong, claimed such Trade Mark as his Property had no right or title thereto whatsoever.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that as the Registered owners of such Trade Mark Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, will forthwith institute legal proceedings against any firm or person who may in any way infringe such Trade Mark whether by colourable imitation or otherwise howsoever.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1913. [1440]

INTIMATIONS

SOME SEASONABLE GIFTS SUGGESTED BY

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

DOLLS, TOYS, GAMES.

ELECTRIC TRAINS, MECHANICAL FIGURES,
INDOOR GAMES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

GOLF CLUBS, TENNIS RACKETS, ETC.

ELECTRO-PLATE, BRASSWARE,

CAKE-STANDS, FIRE SCREENS, FLASKS, SAFETY RAZORS.

OIL AND ELECTRIC LAMPS.

LADIES' GLOVES AND SCARFS

— VANITY BAGS —

UMBRELLAS, BLOUSES, HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC.

GENTLEMEN'S TIES, GLOVES,

UMBRELLAS AND WALKING STICKS.

WARM WAISTCOATS AND DRESSING GOWNS.

SILK BRACES AND SOCKS.

SHAVING MIRRORS, FITTED SUIT CASES.

CRACKERS, CHOCOLATES, FONDANTS.

IN FANCY BOXES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

BECK & CO., BREMEN.

KAISER BREWERY.

BECK'S BEER,

KEY BRAND.

\$16.00

PER CASE OF 6 DOZ. PINTS.

" " " 4 " QUARTS.

HONGKONG AGENTS:

MACWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

AUTOMATIC PISTOLS.



8 Shots in 10 Seconds

BROWNING

SCOTT-WEBLEY & Co.

(Adopted by British Government).

ORDINARY AND POCKET SIZE. AMMUNITION TO FIT.

SIEMSEN & CO.

(MACHINERY DEPT.),

QUEEN'S BUILDING (opposite Star Ferry).

[1379]

NOTICE.

WE HAVE from This Date, handed over our Wine and Spirit Department to Messrs. MACWEN, FRICKEL & Co., to whom we recommend our patrons to apply for future supplies.

THE FRENCH STORE.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1913. [1283]

NOTICE.

WE HAVE purchased the stock of Wines carried by THE FRENCH STORE and will be pleased to receive enquiries for these High-Class Goods.

MACWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1913. [1284]

NOTICE.

WE have much pleasure in announcing to our Numerous Patrons and Customers that we have Opened a NEW SILK STORE in the most up-to-date Style and Fashion at the large and commodious Premises No. 38 and 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by Messrs. H. KATONJES & SON, where we are displaying an entirely new, Handsome and Gorgeous Stock of SILK GOODS and JEWELLERY WARE of all Descriptions in a Variety of New, Elegant and Attractive Designs and Patterns.

The Stock Includes a Choice Selection of Turkish, Persian and Indian SILK CARPETS and WOOLLEN RUGS in Chaste and Elegant Patterns.

Prices Especially Reduced for Summer.

Nearest Store in the Colony.

An Early Visit Earnestly Solicited.

D. CHELLAAM.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1913. [907]

NOTICE.

MISS MORITA, CERTIFICATED MASSEUSE (with diploma in Physiology and Anatomy), will be pleased to give Massage, under medical supervision.

Address: **NOMURA HOTEL**,
15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road.

Telephone No. 400.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1913. [1358]

YOU ARE INVITED to come and

Inspect our Fine Assortment of

DOLLS, TOYS,

AND

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

Prices from 10 Cents upwards.

GRACA & Co.

PRINCE ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building).

OVER 1,000 DOLLS IN STOCK.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1913. [1153]

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT BOMBAY For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mails; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Averages for 36 years.

From 1874 to 1902.

PRICE \$2 CASH.

On Sale at the DAILY PRESS Office.

Local Booksellers.

TO LET

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Granville Avenue and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. Cheap rentals.

SHOP with GODOWN attached, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Kowloon Marine Lot No. 48, with Wharf.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE

Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1913. [1331]

TO LET.

OFFICE in ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

Apply to—

A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1913. [985]

TO LET.

GODOWN, 64, Wanchai Road.

OFFICES in King's Building.

No. 153, PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1913. [65]

TO BE LET.

From 1st January, 1914.

No. 1 to 5, "AIMAI VILLAS" adjoining "OLDSLOE" Kimberley Road

Kowloon.

Apply to—

PATELL & Co.

79, Wyndham Street, or

A. Abdoolrahman, Architect,
34, Queen's Road Central

Hongkong, 26th November, 1913. [1372]

TO LET.

YALTA, MOUNT KELLETT (65, THE PEAK), for 7 months from March 15th, 1914. Fully furnished. SIX ROOMS, Electric Light throughout, Croquet Lawn.

Apply to—

W. D. GRAHAM,
65, The Peak.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1913. [1452]

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

GODOWNS at 98, 98A, 99 and 99A, Praya East.

Apply to—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP Co., Ltd.

Hotel Mansions.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1913. [1035]

TO LET.

SHOP, No. 12, Queen's Road Central.

No. 9, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK.

2, FAIRVIEW, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—

M. J. D. STEPHENS.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1913. [722]

TO LET.

OFFICES, ROOMS, and GODOWNS, on Ground and Second Floors, No. 14, The Young Road Central, the Premises now occupied by The South China Morning Post, Limited. Possession, 1st May, 1914, or earlier.

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Apply to—

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Hongkong, 28th October, 1913. [1083]

TO LET.

MERION, Nos. 9 and 10, PEAK, Unfurnished. 8 Rooms. Cheap rental, from 1st December, Newly Painted and Colourwashed.

No. 19, SHELLEY STREET.

"KELLET CREST," No. 66, THE PEAK,

from 1st March, 1914. Fully furnished.

No. 6, CAMERON VILLAS, No. 59, PEAK,

To Let, Furnished, for one year, from 1st May, 1914.

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To Let, Furnished, for 1 year from 1st May.

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No. 68, PEAK, MOUNT KELLETT

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[31]

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Beecham's Pills, they are just the thing as a family medicine. Nothing to be compared with them has yet been put before the public. For over half a century this medicine has been an easy First Favourite in countless households and the name and fame of Beecham's Pills have spread all over the world. The reason for the enormous popularity of this remedy is not far to seek. Experience has shown that there is nothing better for derangements of the stomach and digestive organs generally. Taken in accordance with directions.

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Pills give quick relief, stimulate the organs to healthy action and have a tonic effect upon the whole system. If you have not tried them and have any doubt as to their real value and efficacy, get a box and judge for yourself. You will find Beecham's Pills a valuable aperient and unequalled in regulating the stomach, bowels, liver, and kidneys, and restoring the powers of digestion. They increase the appetite, promote assimilation of food and establish good health. No household should ever be without a box. Many thousands of families have proved the value of Beecham's

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CHANGES IN CHINA.

MRS. ARCHIBALD LITTLE'S IMPRESSIONS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, December 5th.

Mrs. Archibald Little lectured last night to a numerous audience of members and friends of the China Society at the Caxton Hall on "Changes I have noticed in China"—the observations being based on the impressions of her tour in the East last year.

Mrs. Little took her audience on a brief round of her visits to various places, and then exhibited some of her excellent lantern slides of China, especially of the Yangtze Gorges. She seems to have enjoyed her return to Hongkong greatly and to have been much pleased with the improved tramway service. Speaking generally of the Chinese she approved of the cutting of the queues.

In Shanghai she was impressed by the fine Y.M.C.A. building and the very happy appearance of the young Chinese there. Passing on to speak of the revolution, Mrs. Little told of several instances of Chinese bravery that were mentioned to her, and especially eulogised the way in which the Chinese lady doctors and nurses had gone to the battlefield and tended the wounded, without showing the slightest fear, notwithstanding the restricted sphere of women in China till now. The rapid travelling from Hankow to Peking and the excellent arrangements for comfort, carried out entirely under Chinese management, were almost startling as a change from former conditions, and she enjoyed the scenery very much. It was an interesting route "except to those who spent the whole journey playing bridge." She estimated that there was a Chinese village to every square mile along the way.

At Peking there was a Y.M.C.A. convention in successful progress, as another proof of the distance China has travelled since she was there before. Under the guidance of a young Chinese educated at University College, London, who was sent to her by President Yuan Shih-kai, she saw the House of Representatives, and noted how well dressed and dignified the members looked and how calmly they conducted themselves in debate. While the old China traveller was apt to regret the disappearance of the picturesque and beautiful Chinese garb, she had no doubt that the adoption of Western dress was helping the Chinese forward. She found in Peking a tendency for students in Western institutions to study too hard and to be disinclined to spend time on recreations. Then she passed to the opium question, acknowledging at the outset that some of the audience would disagree with her. She found it a dreadful idea that England should be concerned in the storing of 20,000 chests of opium in Shanghai that the Chinese were bound to allow to enter into China. She contended that the one thing England could do for China was to leave her to deal with her own opium problem. The Chinese "had made stupendous efforts to free themselves from the drug," and it should not be forced upon them.

She found the Manchus in parlous plight in Peking and their prospects seemed pitiable, but what had taken place in the revolution she thought was a grand thing for the Chinese themselves, and she hoped they would succeed in making their way to successful administration. Nevertheless, she thought it rather ominous that so many governors and viceroys had made arrangements for houses and sites in Shanghai and elsewhere as a precaution against possible untoward events.

Finally she waxed enthusiastic over the great improvements in the road along the waterside at Canton, in contrast with the narrow alleys of the place. So also, she argued, would the whole of China gradually develop and go forward towards improvements, while the things they loved and respected in the land would, she hoped, remain as memorials of the ancestors of a great people.

Mr. Playfair moved a vote of thanks to Mrs. Little, and Mr. Arthur Dixey in seconding said he was glad to hear that the President made haste to show Mrs. Little the House of Representatives while it was still in existence. (Laughter.) He, too, eulogised the Chinese women and said some of them had a great influence in bringing about the revolution. It was customary in England to talk rather sneeringly of Young China. There was always a sort of annoyance in England when some foreign people did what they were not expected to do—(laughter)—and the crime alleged against the originators of this Young China movement was mainly their youth. (Renewed laughter.) But no great movement that had shaken the earth has been inaugurated by the old. Progress belonged to the young. (Cheers.) What had happened in China now had its origin really in what

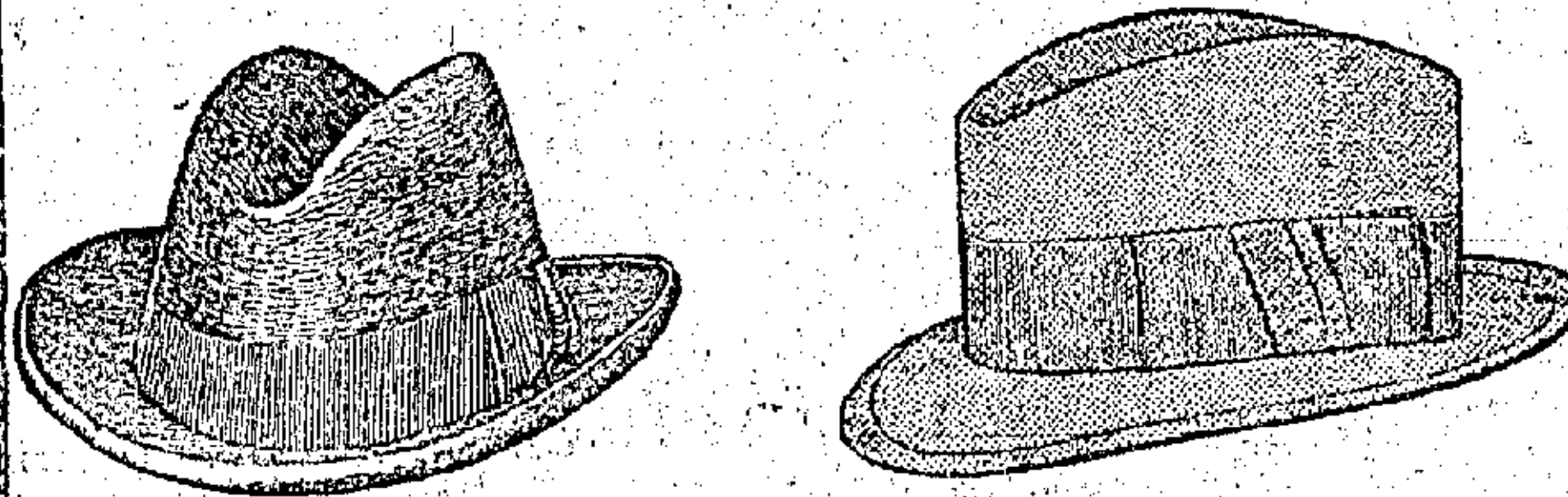
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HERE ARE TWO LEADING SHAPES.



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[627]

INDO-CHINA BRICKS. TILES. PIPES COMPANY, LIMITED.

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PATENTED ROOFING TILES.

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MORE THAN TEN MILLIONS IN USE IN THE FAR EAST.

SAMPLES AND FULL PARTICULARS FROM

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ALWAYS IN STOCK.

[1049-2]

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 24th at noon.—Pressure has increased slightly along the east coast of China, over N. Luzon and N. Annam. It is now decreasing slightly at Hongkong.

A depression is shown to the north-east of Hokkaido. The anti-cyclone is moving eastward. It is now central in the neighbourhood of Shanghai.

The monsoon will probably be interrupted to the north of Poochow, but remain strong to fresh over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, .00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT. FORECAST.

Hongkong & Neighbourhood { N.E. winds, fresh; fair.

Formosa Channel { N.E. gale, moderating.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamooka { The same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Taiwan { The same as No. 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, December 24th

Previous On Date On Date

Day at 2 p.m. 6 a.m. 2 p.m.

Barometer 30.23 30.29 30.21

Temperature 57 54 60

Humidity 75 77 57

Wind Direction North North ENE

Force 1 1 3

Weather o o o

Rain o o o

Highest open air Temperature on 23rd 57

Lowest open air Temperature on 23rd 53

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 25th to 31st December, 1913.

HIGH WATER LOW WATER

Days of Week Days of Month H'kong. Mean Time Height H'kong. Mean Time Height

Thurs. 25 8 29 4 7 m 2 5 1 6

Fri. 26 9 36 4 6 m 2 53 1 7

Satur. 27 10 38 4 4 m 2 53 1 1

Sun. 28 11 30 4 3 m 2 53 1 3

Mon. 29 12 24 4 2 m 2 53 1 3

Tues. 30 1 14 4 2 m 2 53 1 3

Wed. 31 1 33 4 2 m 2 53 1 3

11 28 7 3 4 30 3 9

ON SALE AT THE

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"WITH DOG AND GUN IN THE NEW TERRITORY."

BEING the Series of Articles contributed to the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" by "Sportsman," reproduced in book form.

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Hongkong, 11th October, 1913.

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IDEAL INSTRUMENT

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[629-2]

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THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

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Paid-up Capital... £1,200,000
Reserve Fund... £1,700,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. S. HEWETT, Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1913. [133]

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

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Bombay. Calcutta. Canton. Cebu. Colon. Hankow. Hongkong. Kobe. Manila. Mexico. Panama. Peking. San Francisco. Shanghai. Yokohama.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS Gold \$7,200,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent. per annum or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed.

GEORGE HOGG, Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 21st October, 1913. [1230]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER.)

Capital... Yen 10,000,000

Capital Subscribed (paid up) 6,250,000

Reserve Fund 2,620,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

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Anping. Kobe. Fuzhou.

Canton. Nagasaki. Tokyo.

Foochow. Osaka. Yokohama.

Keelung. Shanghai.

HONGKONG OFFICE.

3, Des Vœux Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.

K. TSUDZUKABARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1913. [1272]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital... \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—

Sterling £1,500,000 at 2/- \$15,000,000

Silver... \$17,450,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

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HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits.

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1913. [18]

JOHNSTONE'S
"SQUARE BOTTLE"
WHISKY.
UNVARIED FOR OVER
150 YEARS.
THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.
BEWARE OF
IMITATIONS.
SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
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MARTIN'S
"PIOL-STEEL"
PILLS
A French Remedy for all Irregularities of the Menstrual Cycle. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of irregular menstruation, whether the flow be too early, too late, too abundant, or too scanty. It is also a powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of general debility, nervousness, and indigestion. It is sold in bottles of 100 Capsules, and is sold by all Chemists.

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Superior to Emulsions of Cod Liver Oil.
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Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.
Sold in bottles of 100 Capsules, sold by all Chemists.

THERAPION
The New French Remedy. No. 102. No. 103. No. 104. No. 105. No. 106. No. 107. No. 108. No. 109. No. 110. No. 111. No. 112. No. 113. No. 114. No. 115. No. 116. No. 117. No. 118. No. 119. No. 120. No. 121. No. 122. No. 123. No. 124. No. 125. No. 126. No. 127. No. 128. No. 129. No. 130. No. 131. No. 132. No. 133. No. 134. No. 135. No. 136. No. 137. No. 138. No. 139. No. 140. No. 141. No. 142. No. 143. No. 144. No. 145. No. 146. No. 147. No. 148. No. 149. No. 150. No. 151. No. 152. No. 153. No. 154. No. 155. No. 156. No. 157. No. 158. No. 159. No. 160. No. 161. No. 162. No. 163. No. 164. No. 165. No. 166. No. 167. No. 168. No. 169. No. 170. No. 171. No. 172. No. 173. No. 174. No. 175. No. 176. No. 177. No. 178. No. 179. No. 180. No. 181. No. 182. No. 183. No. 184. No. 185. No. 186. No. 187. No. 188. No. 189. No. 190. No. 191. No. 192. No. 193. No. 194. No. 195. No. 196. No. 197. No. 198. No. 199. No. 200. No. 201. No. 202. No. 203. No. 204. No. 205. No. 206. No. 207. No. 208. No. 209. No. 210. No. 211. No. 212. No. 213. No. 214. No. 215. No. 216. No. 217. No. 218. No. 219. No. 220. No. 221. No. 222. No. 223. No. 224. No. 225. No. 226. No. 227. No. 228. No. 229. No. 230. No. 231. No. 232. No. 233. No. 234. No. 235. No. 236. No. 237. No. 238. No. 239. No. 240. No. 241. No. 242. No. 243. No. 244. No. 245. No. 246. No. 247. No. 248. No. 249. No. 250. No. 251. No. 252. No. 253. No. 254. No. 255. No. 256. No. 257. No. 258. No. 259. No. 260. No. 261. No. 262. No. 263. No. 264. No. 265. No. 266. No. 267. No. 268. No. 269. No. 270. No. 271. No. 272. No. 273. No. 274. No. 275. No. 276. No. 277. No. 278. No. 279. No. 280. No. 281. No. 282. No. 283. No. 284. No. 285. No. 286. No. 287. No. 288. No. 289. No. 290. No. 291. No. 292. No. 293. No. 294. No. 295. No. 296. No. 297. No. 298. No. 299. No. 300. No. 301. No. 302. No. 303. No. 304. No. 305. No. 306. No. 307. No. 308. No. 309. No. 310. No. 311. No. 312. No. 313. No. 314. No. 315. No. 316. No. 317. No. 318. No. 319. No. 320. No. 321. No. 322. No. 323. No. 324. No. 325. No. 326. No. 327. No. 328. No. 329. No. 330. No. 331. No. 332. No. 333. No. 334. No. 335. No. 336. No. 337. No. 338. No. 339. No. 340. No. 341. No. 342. No. 343. No. 344. No. 345. No. 346. No. 347. No. 348. No. 349. No. 350. No. 351. No. 352. No. 353. No. 354. No. 355. No. 356. No. 357. No. 358. No. 359. No. 360. No. 361. No. 362. No. 363. No. 364. No. 365. No. 366. No. 367. No. 368. No. 369. No. 370. No. 371. No. 372. No. 373. No. 374. No. 375. No. 376. No. 377. No. 378. No. 379. No. 380. No. 381. No. 382. No. 383. No. 384. No. 385. No. 386. No. 387. No. 388. No. 389. No. 390. No. 391. No. 392. No. 393. No. 394. No. 395. No. 396. No. 397. No. 398. No. 399. No. 400. No. 401. No. 402. No. 403. No. 404. No. 405. No. 406. No. 407. No. 408. No. 409. No. 410. No. 411. No. 412. No. 413. No. 414. No. 415. No. 416. No. 417. No. 418. No. 419. No. 420. No. 421. No. 422. No. 423. No. 424. No. 425. No. 426. No. 427. No. 428. No. 429. No. 430. No. 431. 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No. 543. No. 544. No. 545. No. 546. No. 547. No. 548. No. 549. No. 550. No. 551. No. 552. No. 553. No. 554. No. 555. No. 556. No. 557. No. 558. No. 559. No. 560. No. 561. No. 562. No. 563. No. 564. No. 565. No. 566. No. 567. No. 568. No. 569. No. 570. No. 571. No. 572. No. 573. No. 574. No. 575. No. 576. No. 577. No. 578. No. 579. No. 580. No. 581. No. 582. No. 583. No. 584. No. 585. No. 586. No. 587. No. 588. No. 589. No. 590. No. 591. No. 592. No. 593. No. 594. No. 595. No. 596. No. 597. No. 598. No. 599. No. 600. No. 601. No. 602. No. 603. No. 604. No. 605. No. 606. No. 607. No. 608. No. 609. No. 610. No. 611. No. 612. No. 613. No. 614. No. 615. No. 616. No. 617. No. 618. No. 619. No. 620. No. 621. No. 622. No. 623. No. 624. No. 625. No. 626. No. 627. No. 628. No. 629. No. 630. No. 631. No. 632. No. 633. No. 634. No. 635. No. 636. No. 637. No. 638. No. 639. No. 640. No. 641. No. 642. No. 643. No. 644. No. 645. No. 646. No. 647. No. 648. No. 649. No. 650. No. 651. No. 652. No. 653. No. 654. No. 655. No. 656. No. 657. No. 658. No. 659. No. 660. No. 661. No. 662. No. 663. No. 664. No. 665. No. 666. No. 667. No. 668. No. 669. No. 670. No. 671. No. 672. No. 673. No. 674. No. 675. No. 676. No. 677. No. 678. No. 679. No. 680. No. 681. No. 682. No. 683. No. 684. No. 685. No. 686. No. 687. No. 688. No. 689. No. 690. No. 691. No. 692. No. 693. No. 694. No. 695. No. 696. No. 697. No. 698. No. 699. No. 700. No. 701. No. 702. No. 703. No. 704. No. 705. No. 706. No. 707. No. 708. No. 709. No. 710. No. 711. No. 712. No. 713. No. 714. No. 715. No. 716. No. 717. No. 718. No. 719. No. 720. No. 721. No. 722. No. 723. No. 724. No. 725. No. 726. No. 727. No. 728. No. 729. No. 730. No. 731. No. 732. No. 733. No. 734. No. 735. No. 736. No. 737. No. 738. No. 739. No. 740. No. 741. No. 742. No. 743. No. 744. No. 745. No. 746. No. 747. No. 748. No. 749. No. 750. No. 751. No. 752. No. 753. No. 754. No. 755. No. 756. No. 757. No. 758. No. 759. No. 760. No. 761. No. 762. No. 763. No. 764. No. 765. No. 766. No. 767. No. 768. No. 769. No. 770. No. 771. No. 772. No. 773. No. 774. No. 775. No. 776. No. 777. No. 778. No. 779. No. 780. No. 781. No. 782. No. 783. No. 784. No. 785. No. 786. No. 787. No. 788. No. 789. No. 790. No. 791. No. 792. No. 793. No. 794. No. 795. No. 796. No. 797. No. 798. No. 799. No. 800. No. 801. No. 802. No. 803. No. 804. No. 805. No. 806. No. 807. No. 808. No. 809. No. 810. No. 811. No. 812. No. 813. No. 814. No. 815. No. 816. No. 817. No. 818. No. 819. No. 820. No. 821. No. 822. No. 823. No. 824. No. 825. No. 826. No. 827. No. 828. No. 829. No. 830. No. 831. No. 832. No. 833. No. 834. No. 835. No. 836. No. 837. No. 838. No. 839. No. 840. No. 841. No. 842. No. 843. No. 844. No. 845. No. 846. No. 847. No. 848. No. 849. No. 850. No. 851. No. 852. No. 853. No. 854. No. 855. No. 856. No. 857. No. 858. No. 859. No. 860. No. 861. No. 862. No. 863. No. 864. No. 865. No. 866. No. 867. No. 868. No. 869. No. 870. No. 871. No. 872. No. 873. No. 874. No. 875. No. 876. No. 877. No. 878. No. 879. No. 880. No. 881. No. 882. No. 883. No. 884. No. 885. No. 886. No. 887. No. 888. No. 889. No. 890. No. 891. No. 892. No. 893. No. 894. No. 895. No. 896. No. 897. No. 898. No. 899. No. 900. No. 901. No. 902. No. 903. No. 904. No. 905. No. 906. No. 907. No. 908. No. 909. No. 910. No. 911. No. 912. No. 913. No. 914. No. 915. No. 916. No. 917. No. 918. No. 919. No. 920. No. 921. No. 922. No. 923. No. 924. No. 925. No. 926. No. 927. No. 928. No. 929. No. 930. No. 931. No. 932. No. 933. No. 934. No. 935. No. 936. No. 937. No. 938. No. 939. No. 940. No. 941. No. 942. No. 943. No. 944. No. 945. No. 946. No. 947. No. 948. No. 949. No. 950. No. 951. No. 952. No. 953. No. 954. No. 955. No. 956. No. 957. No. 958. No. 959. No. 960. No. 961. No. 962. No. 963. No. 964. No. 965. No. 966. No. 967. No. 968. No. 969. No. 970. No. 971. No. 972. No. 973. No. 974. No. 975. No. 976. No. 977. No. 978. No. 979. No. 980. No. 981. No. 982. No. 983. No. 984. No. 985. No. 986. No. 987. No. 988. No. 989. No. 990. No. 991. No. 992. No. 993. No. 994. No. 995. No. 996. No. 997. No. 998. No. 999. No. 1000.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.
Per *Shanghai*, from Shanghai, Mr. Buckingham and Mrs. McIntyre.
DEPARTED.
Per *Sardinia*, for London, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Worth, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hill, Comdr. N. E. Archbold, Mr. J. Vallance, Mr. L. B. Heywood, Mr. P. Stead, Lieut. Comdr. R. W. U. Bayly, Sub-Lieut. A. J. Bavin, Sub-Lieut. L. A. Evans, Sub-Lieut. H. M. Crockett, Sub-Lieut. J. B. A. M. Snodley, Sub-Lieut. C. D. Bury, Sub-Lieut. N. B. Weir, Mr. W. McKay, for Marseilles, Mr. W. Schoplocher, Comdr. G. Y. W. Carey, R.N.; for Port Said, Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Manville; for Port Swettenham, Mr. D. A. A. Christie; for Singapore, Mr. H. Ken y.

Per *Princess Alice*, for Europe, etc., Rev. F. MacPherson, Mr. P. von Raitenfeld, Miss N. Minahan, Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Blackburn, Prof. D. Walling, Mr. Lockwood de Forest, Mr. Stuart Cohn, Mrs. G. S. Sloane, Miss A. Sloane, Mr. J. M. Platner, Mrs. S. M. Mann, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Leola, Mr. G. H. Corso, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Blanken, Col. and Mrs. Ish. Mr. W. Keller, Miss S. Johnson, Mr. D. Bunell, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Miss H. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. H. Minot, Mr. C. G. Arthur Reid, Mr. Stephen Dr. L. S. Simons, Mr. D. Wile, Mr. Robt. Horne, Mrs. P. Sachs, Miss M. Cliff, Miss O. Vail, Miss A. Wheeler, Mr. H. Holmberg, Mr. A. H. Hudson, Mr. W. C. Rover, Dr. Sheldon and family, Mr. Robt. White, Mr. and Mrs. Settle, Mr. W. Hammerlund, Mr. C. J. Sanderson, Mr. R. Thomson, Mr. A. J. J. Wehler, Mr. C. Strohmer, Mr. J. Silvermann, Mr. W. W. Walter and Mr. W. S. Zimmermann.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.
The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*, which left here on the 26th November, arrived at Genoa on the 22nd December, at 4 p.m.

BLUE AND GREEN HAIR.
PARIS ILLUSTRATION INSPIRED BY BALKAN WAR.
PARIS, November 22nd.
Some daring innovators have made an attempt during the past few days to launch the fashion of coloured wigs. Wigs, blue, rose, and green, have appeared in the theatre on the heads of would-be leaders of society, to the horror of authorised defenders of French taste. This aberration has been inspired by the Balkan war, which has momentarily popularised Bulgarian colours. The wearers of these eccentric periwigs make the excuse that the tint of their borrowed locks accords with that of their dresses. The chromatic hair is the pinnacle of the edifice.
Earlier in the year, fashion took another and less objectionable form in grey hair. Some actresses powdered their temples, and with the aid of puff and patches gave to their countenances the look of "grandes dames" of the eighteenth century. This pretence of blanching the hair was not without charm; at least, it did not offend the complexion. But the latest freak hair is obviously a challenge to flesh tones, or even to the "pierrette" face affected by some extremists. The grey hair fashion did not survive; still less is Paris likely to yield to the crude suggestion of blue or green hair. Presumably, it is not proposed to powder the face in harmony with the vivid wig. The result would be to people our racetracks and salons with nightmare creatures.

TANGO IN HIGH PLACES.
Artists profess in the name of beauty. It is hardly to be supposed that the fashion will have any vogue. This would be the crowning eccentricity to the eff robes (providing a liberal display of limbs) and the advanced décolleté adopted by women of fashion. The Tango, I suppose, offers some justification for freedom of the legs—this Tango, which was nearly danced by Mlle. Eve Lavallière at the dinner of the Institute. The secret is now out. It would have been a sensational addition to M. Richpin's lecture. The latest dance has evidently made inroads amongst the Immortals. A weekly comic paper hints that even the Church is not immune.
A great effort is being made for official recognition. It is said that the Elysée is wavering. The Ministers, who give dances during the season, declare that they will "wait and see." Perhaps they will be influenced by the thought that the dance of the moment was danced by the Egyptians at Thebes 3,500 years ago. Is there not a piece of statuary at the British Museum to confirm it? Possibly the Tango drives Anatole France to Versailles. The veteran author of "Vie des Penguins" declares that he has given up Paris because Paris is given up to the motor-bus, to tramways, and to other noises and confusion. But, obviously, the Tango has its responsibility in the general topsy-turvy.

"NAKED" POETRY.
However, this may be, there is the school of Adamists—a literary development of Futurism. Young poets have decided to lay bare their soul, to become simple children of nature in their verse. Hence, they have adopted the names of our first father, who was innocent of clothes until he ceased to be innocent of guile. These architects in a new phraseology will write their "naked" impressions of life in a Futurist terminology invented by M. Marinetti, the high priest of the movement. There is a certain fitness in green and rose-coloured hair as an appellation to the Adamist poetry.
It seems hopelessly old-fashioned to talk of marriage and of giving in marriage. But even this time-honoured institution is feeling the influence of the times. A writer in one of the morning papers started an informal marriage agency and succeeded in bringing together, by means of correspondence, fifteen hundred people anxious to find a husband or a wife. Though he had invited no confidences, these made spontaneously point to the triumphant success of the experiment.

FEMININE PROPOSALS.
Several women, however, complain of the backwardness of the other sex. They have not written, so nothing has come of the endeavour to fit each side with a partner's life. Whereupon the journalist who has organized the tourney asks:—"What is there ridiculous or immodest in a woman writing first to a man whom she knows has decided to marry?" This is a new view, at least, for France. But, adds the writer, manners are "sufficiently Americanised" to render it unexceptional.—*Poll-Moll Gazette.*

RUBBER COMPANIES.
SEMIAN ESTATES COMPANY.—The report for the year ended July 31st states that the net profit, including 5484 brought forward, amounted to £8,500. The directors propose to pay a final dividend of 3 per cent, less tax, making 6 per cent, for the year, upon both classes of shares, and the transfer to reserve account of £2,000, leaving to be carried forward £1,750. The rubber crop for the year exceeded the manager's estimate by 21,706lb., and amounted to 216,706lb., which realized an average price of 2s. 10d. per lb., after deducting freight, loading, and all sale charges. The previous year's total of 554,572, and the crop realized a gross average of 6.67d. per lb., against an "all in" of 6s. 7d. per lb. The estimated crop for the current year is 1,720,000lb., at an estimated cost of 11.10d. per lb., f.o.b. (exclusive of depreciation, bonuses to staff, and cooling engagement expenses). The net profit was £12,913, to which is added the 25,712 brought forward. The interim dividend of 15 per cent, paid in June absorbed £39,022, and the directors propose to place £25,000 to reserve account, and to pay a final dividend at

JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LIJN				
REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.				
STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIPANAS...	JAVA	Second half of December.	JAPAN	Second half of December.
TJIMANOEK	JAVA	Second half of December.	SHANGHAI	First half of January.
TJIBODAS...	SHANNHAI	First half of January.	JAVA	First half of January.
TJIMAH...	JAVA	Second half of January.	SHANGHAI	Second half of January.
TJITAROEM	JAVA	First half of February.	JAPAN	First half of February.
TJILIWONG	JAVA	First half of February.	JAPAN	First half of February.
TJILATJAP...	JAVA	Second half of February.	SHANGHAI	Second half of February.
TJIKINI...	JAVA	Second half of February.	SHANGHAI	Second half of February.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports on through Bills of Lading.
For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Telephone No. 375.
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the rate of 20 per cent., which absorbs £14,138, leaving £16,336 to carry forward. A year ago the total dividend was at the same rate.
SINGAPORE UNITED RUBBER PLANTATIONS.—The report for the year ended June 30th states that the output of dry rubber amounted to 169,176lb., and was produced at a cost of 1s. 7.9d. per lb., f.o.b. Singapore, and sold in London at an average gross price of 3s. 9d. per lb., and a net price of 3s. 5.44d. per lb. The number of acres planted at June 30th was 2,351, containing approximately 800,000 trees, of which about 170,000 were being tapped. The proceeds of rubber, including rubber in transit and on hand at the close of the year, amounted to £28,344, to which must be added sundry receipts in Singapore, £280, and interest and transfer fees, £287, giving a total revenue of £29,892. After deducting revenue expenditure and a proportion of general expenditure in Singapore and of London expenditure, and appropriating £787 for depreciation of buildings and machinery and £299 commission due to the late manager, there remains a profit of £14,227. With the amount brought forward from the previous year there is a disposable balance of £13,993. The directors have appropriated £4,000 to write off the balance of the preliminary expenses, underwriting, and brokerage, and, in view of the low prices of rubber and the future financial requirements of the company, they propose to carry forward the balance—viz., £11,993.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM EUROPE.
THE H.A.L. Steamship
"SILENSIA."
Capt. H. Christiansen, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Hongkong and/or Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.
Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given TO-DAY.
All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th inst. will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th inst., at 9.30 a.m.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
This Steamer brings on Cargo:
Ex s.s. "Frans" from Abus.
Ex s.s. "Kong Ring" from Christiania.
Ex s.s. "Lilobos" from Setahal.
Ex s.s. "Goleborg" from Göteborg.
HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 23rd December, 1913. [1475]

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The P.M. str. *Manchuria* left Yokohama on the 16th December, between 2 and 4 p.m., via Manila. The United States mails have been transferred to the C.P.R. str. *Empress of Russia*, which is scheduled to arrive here on the 25th December.
The P.M. str. sailed from Yokohama for Hongkong via Manila on the 14th December. The mail from the United States has been transferred to the E.A. str. *Eastern*, which company's representatives in Hongkong advise us is scheduled to arrive in Hongkong on the 31st December.
THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.
The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Sigismund* left Sydney on the 13th December, at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 5th January.
The E. & A. str. *Aldenhurst* left Sydney for this port on the 17th December, and may be expected to arrive here on or about 10th January.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
The C.P.R. str. *Empress of Russia* left Shanghai on the 22nd December, at 4 p.m., and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 25th December, at 8 a.m.
GERMAN MAIL.
The I.G.M. str. *Letztan*, carrying the German mails, with dates from Berlin of the 26th November, left Singapore on the 20th December, at 6 p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 25th December, at daylight.
MERCHANT STEAMERS.
The N.Y.K. str. *Hakata Maru* (Calcutta Line) left Yokohama for this port via ports on the 13th December, and is expected here on the 25th December.
The I.G.M. str. *Coblenz* left Kuchinotsu on the 21st December, at 2 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 25th December, at daylight.
The Mogul Line str. *Lennox*, from United Kingdom, left Singapore on the 18th December, and is therefore due here on or about the 25th December.
The H.A.L. str. *Altmark* left Shanghai on the 22nd December, a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 25th December, a.m.
The German str. *Borneo* left Sandakan on the 19th December, p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 26th December, at noon.
The N.Y.K. str. *Rangoon Maru* (Bombay Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji on the 19th December, and is expected here on the 26th December.
The str. *Dunera*, from Yokohama and Kobe, left Moji on the 22nd December, a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 26th December, a.m.
The N.Y.K. str. *Bankin* left Singapore for this port on the 21st December, at 4 p.m., and is due here on the 27th December, at about a.m.
The N.Y.K. str. *Asuta Maru* (Europe Line) left Yokohama for this port via ports on the 17th December, and is expected here on the 29th December.
The Danish str. *Tranquebar* left Port Said on the 5th December, and may be expected here on or about 31st December.
The N.Y.K. str. *Kitano Maru* (Europe Line) left London for this port via ports on the 22nd November, and is expected here on the 31st December.
The N.Y.K. str. *Kirin Maru* (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for this port via ports on the 12th December, and is expected here on the 1st January.
The N.Y.K. str. *Yaaba Maru* (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port on the 15th December, and is expected here on the 2nd January.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.
THE Steamship
"MERIONETHSHIRE."
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
Goods not cleared by the 30th Dec. at 6 p.m. will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th Dec. at 9 a.m. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd December, 1913. [49]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
P.M. S.S. "CHINA."
FROM SAN FRANCISCO VIA JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.
The above-mentioned Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature and take immediate delivery of Cargo from the Company's Godown at West Point. All Cargo will be landed immediately at Consignees' risk and expense.
Cargo undelivered by Friday, the 26th Dec., at Noon, will be subject to landing charges.
Cargo remaining undelivered TUESDAY, 6th Jan., at Noon, in addition to landing charges, will be subject to storage charges.
No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.
All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown Monday

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, Christmas Day, 1913. Morning, 11 a.m. Responses, Psalms, Venite, Credo, Gospels, Special Chants; Te Deum, Ockley, in P.; Jubilate, Kyrie in B flat; Anthem, "Arie, shine," Elvey. Holy Communion (11.45 a.m.). Kyrie, Stanford in B flat; Hymns, 60, 62 and 29. A.B.—Psalm 13, verses 1, 7, 12, 15 in unison; Psalm 45, verses 1, 4, 7, 11, 13 in unison; Psalm 8, verses 4, 7, 13 in unison. UNION CHURCH, Kennedy Road, Thursday, December 25th. Service on Christmas Day, at 10 a.m.; Hymns, 3, 23, 229, and 29. Preacher, Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

For BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
S.S. "SAINT PATRICK" On or about 27th Dec.
For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1913. [1398]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR
BATAVIA, PENINSULAR GUIN, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"HIMALAYA,"
Captain H. G. Evans, R.N., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 3rd January, 1914, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo to the above ports. Connection with the C.O.S.S. "MALWA" from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.
Silk and Valuable and Tea and Cargo for France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the "MALWA" due in London on the 14th February, 1914.
Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1913. [1417]

THE "INDRA" LINE, LIMITED

For NEW YORK.
(With liberty to call at Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"INDRAKUALA,"
Captain A. H. Smith, will be despatched as above on 10th January, 1914.
This Steamer has superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers.
For freight or passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 9.
Hongkong, 25th December, 1913. [1417]

GLEN LINE (McGREGOR, GOW & CO.), LTD.

For MARSEILLES, LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"GLENSTRAE,"
Captain Jas. McGillivray, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about 11th January, 1914.
For freight or passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st December, 1913. [1442]

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

For BOSTON AND NEW YORK via
SUZUKI CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"SHIRLEY,"
Captain Hopley, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 17th January, 1914.
For Freight and passage, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1913. [1443]

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
FOR

MANILA, "YUENSANG" ... Saturday, 27th Dec., 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, "WOSANG" ... Sunday, 28th Dec., D'light.
SHANGHAI, "KWONGSANG" ... Tuesday, 30th Dec., D'light.
SHANGHAI, "WINGSANG" ... Tuesday, 30th Dec., D'light.
SHANGHAI, "KINGSING" ... Friday, 2nd Jan., D'light.
SHANGHAI, "CHEONGSHING" ... Friday, 2nd Jan., Noon.
DAILY AND CHINWANTAO ...
MANILA, "LOONGSANG" ... Saturday, 3rd Jan., 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, "KOONSHING" ... Sunday, 4th Jan., D'light.
RETURN TO JAPAN.

The Steamer "KUNSAN" and "LAISANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "FOOKANG" and "LOVAT" (Yahling) and "SUNG" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 6 days.

A daily qualified steamer is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Y'fane, Chokeo, T'fane, D'fane, W'fane, T'fane and Y'fane.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 4.
Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, 25th December, 1913.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "K," nearest Hongkong "H," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "M," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "K.W." together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & RIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP	DEW OF GLADIS	Brit. str.	—	W. R. Le Mare, R.N.R.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 2nd Jan.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DELTA	Brit. str.	—	G. Phillips	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 3rd Jan., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	SINIA	Brit. str.	—	Jager	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 7th Jan.
MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	PURVIS BUELOW	Ger. str.	K. W.	Lozinos	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 29th inst.
MARSEILLES via SAIGON, S'fane, COLOMBO, PORT SAID	POLYNESIAN	Brit. str.	—	J. Nagan	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 30th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	ATSUBA MARU	Brit. str.	K. W.	Guise	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 31st inst., at D'light.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	C. F. E. LAMBEZ	Brit. str.	—	Jas. McGillivray	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 2nd Jan.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP	GLINSTEAD	Brit. str.	K. W.	Kotato	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	About 11th Jan.
MARSEILLES, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	EMDEN	Ger. str.	K. W.	Kniesel	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 13th Jan.
MARSEILLES, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	MADE	Ger. str.	K. W.	Diedrichsen	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	Middle of Mar.
MARSEILLES, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	ALDMARK	Ger. str.	K. W.	T. Saito	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	On 13th Jan.
MARSEILLES, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	GOLDENFELS	Ger. str.	K. W.	S. Wada	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 15th Jan.
COPENHAGEN, GOTHENBURG & BALIC PORTS	CEYLON	Swed. str.	—	C. Nabrath	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	To-day, at 1 p.m.
ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP & HAMBURG, &c.	SEATTLE MARU	Brit. str.	—	A. H. Smith	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 27th inst.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & P'land	YOKOHAMA MARU	Brit. str.	—	Hopley	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, &c.	MEXICO MARU	Brit. str.	—	F. L. Davidson	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	On 7th Jan., at 1 p.m.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERIA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON	BUELOW	Brit. str.	—	Melner	MELCHERS & Co.	On 7th Jan., at 10 a.m.
TRIESTE, FUMS, VENICE via SINGAPORE, &c.	E. F. FERDINAND	Brit. str.	—	H. Thompson	SANDER, WILHELM & Co.	About 31st inst.
TRIESTE via SINGAPORE, PANAMA, COLOMBO, &c.	ROEBER	Brit. str.	—	A. G. Stevens	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 15th Jan., at 4 p.m.
NEW YORK	INDIA MARU	Brit. str.	—	J. P. Jones	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	About 27th inst.
BOSTON & NEW YORK via PORTS & SUZUKI CANAL	SAINT PATRICK	Brit. str.	—	L. Kloghist	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	On 17th Jan.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	EMPEROR OF RUSSIAN	Brit. str.	—	F. E. Cope	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 1st Jan., at Noon.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MONTAGLE	Brit. str.	—	A. Hurlitz	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 15th Jan., at Noon.
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and/or TACOMA & P'land (Or)	BELGAVIA	Brit. str.	—	A. Takeda	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 16th Jan.
SAN FRANCISCO via MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	CHINA	Brit. str.	—	V. Liddell	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 30th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	NIPPON MARU	Brit. str.	—	G. Hooker	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 6th Jan., at 1 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	INDIA MARU	Brit. str.	—	H. Textor	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	On 14th Jan., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	MAUSANG	Brit. str.	—	W. Walker	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	Middle of Jan.
SHANGHAI, WEST AUSTRALIA	COBLENZ	Brit. str.	—	J. H. Lishman	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	About 10th Jan.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	EASTERN	Brit. str.	—	W. F. Richard	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at 9 a.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	TANGO MARU	Brit. str.	—	Babio	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	On 2nd Jan., at 10 a.m.
JAPAN	YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	J. Meathral	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th Jan., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE via SHANGHAI, &c.	KYFANO MARU	Brit. str.	—	H. G. M. Walker	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	Quick despatch
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TRITZ SIGMUND	Brit. str.	—	F. E. Summers	SANDER, WILHELM & Co.	About 30th inst.
KOBE	NIKKO MARU	Brit. str.	—	S. Toming	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	On 1st Jan., at D'light.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	—	Nakamura	MELCHERS & Co.	About 6th Jan.
SHANGHAI, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO, D'fane & CHINWANTAO	HUCHOW	Brit. str.	—	Wright	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 14th Jan., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	LUZOW	Brit. str.	—	K. Tashira	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 2nd Jan., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KANOW	Brit. str.	—	Y. Yamamoto	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	On 28th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ARRATON APCAR	Brit. str.	—	K. Murakami	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	To-day, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NANKIN	Brit. str.	—	H. Trowbridge	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	Tomorrow, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	WOSANG	Brit. str.	—	W. C. Pasmore	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	On 2nd Jan., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	DUNDEE	Brit. str.	—	A. E. Hodgins	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	Brit. str.	—	P. H. Rolfe	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHAOHSING	Brit. str.	—	P. S. McMurray	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	On 2nd Jan., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PREUSSEN	Brit. str.	—	W. G. G. Leask	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	On 3rd Jan., at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI	LUCHOW	Brit. str.	—	J. Miller	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	On 12th Jan., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	KINGSING	Brit. str.	—	K. Hori	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	Quick despatch
SHANGHAI	KOEBER	Brit. str.	—	Date	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 5th Jan., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	BOET	Brit. str.	—	H. Nomura	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst.
SHANGHAI	CHERAN	Brit. str.	—	J. E. Drake	DAVID SASSON & Co., Ltd.	On 28th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	INABA MARU	Brit. str.	—	J. Koehler	SUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd Jan.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	KIRIN MARU	Brit. str.	—	H. Mathias	SUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st inst., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KOONSHING	Brit. str.	—			
SHANGHAI	SOHEI MARU	Brit. str.	—			
ANPING & TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY	KAISO MARU	Brit. str.	—			
FOOCHOW via SWATOW & AMOY	DAIJI MARU	Brit. str.	—			
TAMU via SWATOW & AMOY	CHANGCHOW	Brit. str.	—			
SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI	HAITAN	Brit. str.	—			
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAICHING	Brit. str.	—			
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAITANG	Brit. str.	—			
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	YUENSIANG	Brit. str.	—			
MANILA, MANGARIN, CEBU & ILOILO	SUNGIANG	Brit. str.	—			
MANILA	ZAPHO	Brit. str.	—			
MANILA, MANGARIN, CEBU & ILOILO	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—			
BATAVIA, CHEISON, SAMARANG, &c.	RUH	Brit. str.	—			
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PANAMA, COLOMBO	TRIDONAS	Brit. str.	—			
SINGAPORE, PANAMA, RANGOON & CALCUTTA	JAYA MARU	Brit. str.	—			
SINGAPORE, PANAMA, RANGOON & CALCUTTA	RANGOON MARU	Brit. str.	—			
JESSALTON, KUDAT & SANDAKAN	HAKAZA MARU	Brit. str.	—			
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	GREGORY APCAR	Brit. str.	—			
	BORNEO	Brit. str.	—			
	KATFONG	Brit. str.	—			

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

INTENDED SAILINGS FOR 1913.—SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

NOTE.—The only fixed dates are departures from LIVERPOOL and HONGKONG. All other dates are approximate only.

To VANCOUVER							To L'POOL		FROM L'POOL		FROM VANCOUVER						
Steamers	Hong-kong	Shanghai	Nagasaki	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver	St. John N.E.	Liverpool	Liverpool	St. John, N.B.	Steamers	Vancouver	Yokohama	Kobe	Nagasaki	Shanghai	Hong-kong
	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive		Leave	Arrive	Arrive	Arrive	Arrive	Arrive
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Thurs. 1 Jan.	4 Jan.	5 Jan.	7 Jan.	9 Jan.	18 Jan.	24 Jan.	31 Jan.	—	—	MONTEAGLE	11 Dec.	27 Dec.	30 Dec.	Moji 1 Jan.	4 Jan.	7 Jan.
MONTAGLE	Thurs. 15 Jan.	18 Jan.	Moji 20 Jan.	22 Jan.	25 Jan.	8 Feb.	14 Feb.	21 Feb.	6 Dec.	13 Dec.	EMPERESS OF INDIA	18 Dec.	1 Jan.	2 Jan.	N'aki 4 Jan.	6 Jan.	9 Jan.
EMPERESS OF INDIA	Thurs. 5 Feb.	8 Feb.	10 Feb.	13 Feb.	14 Feb.	26 Feb.	4 Mar.	11 Mar.	20 Dec.	27 Dec.	EMPERESS OF ASIA	1 Jan.	12 Jan.	13 Jan.	15 Jan.	17 Jan.	20 Jan.
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Thurs. 19 Feb.	22 Feb.	25 Feb.	25 Feb.	27 Feb.	8 Mar.	14 Mar.	21 Mar.	3 Jan.	10 Jan.	EMPERESS OF JAPAN	15 Jan.	23 Jan.	30 Jan.	1 Feb.	3 Feb.	6 Feb.
EMPERESS OF JAPAN	Thurs. 5 Mar.	8 Mar.	10 Mar.	12 Mar.	14 Mar.	26 Mar.	1 Apr.	8 Apr.			EMPERESS OF RUSSIA						

PASSAGE RATES—HONGKONG TO LONDON.

Steamers	Meals and Sleeping	Car Berth across	Canada &c. additional
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	£71.10	£71.10	
EMPEROR OF ASIA			
EMPEROR OF INDIA			
EMPEROR OF JAPAN			
MONTAGLE			

Hour of Departures.—All Steamers sail from Hongkong at Noon.
Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets to points in Canada and the United States have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RATES granted to Naval and Military Officers, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc. Particulars will be furnished on application.
AROUND THE WORLD RATES in connection with SUZUKI MAIL LINES or TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE.

THE "EMPEROR OF RUSSIA" AND "EMPEROR OF ASIA" registered tonnage 16,550, displacement 30,625 tons, are new quadruple screw turbine steamers, the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific. Their passenger accommodation includes Suites, Rooms with Bath, Single Berth Rooms, Library, Lounge, Gymnasium, Laundry, etc.

SPLENDID OVERLAND TRAIN SERVICE, connecting with the Company's Atlantic Steamers, "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" and "EMPEROR OF IRELAND."

HOTELS.—The services furnished by the Company's chain of Hotels is unsurpassed. THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS are fitted with powerful Marconi Wireless Installation.

Passengers may proceed by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan if so desired.

Route from HONGKONG via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

For full particulars of Passage and Freight Rates, Pamphlets, etc., please Apply to—

D. W. CRADDOCK,
GENERAL TRAFFIC AGENT, Corner Pedder Street and Praya

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

DAIJIN MARU, Japanese str., 899, K. Marakami, 24th December—Tamsui 21st December, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
HAITAN, British str., 1,600, J. S. Roach, 24th December—Swatow 23rd December, General—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
IXION, British str., 6,527, Riepenhausen, 24th December—Tacoma 20th December, General—Butterfield & Swire.
KAISO MARU, Japanese str., 2,654, Minato, 24th December—Karatsu 17th December, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
SABINE RICKMERS, Dutch str., 573, B. Y. Jagt, 23rd December—Shanghai 18th December, Nih.—Asiatic Petroleum Co.
SHANSHI, British str., 1,228, E. B. Simons, 24th December—Shanghai 20th December, General—Butterfield & Swire.
SILVERIA, German str., 2,834, Christiansen, 23rd December—Singapore 17th December, General—Hamburg-American Line.
SUNGKANG, British str., 1,600, Robinson, 23rd December—Pakhoi 23rd December, General—Butterfield & Swire.
TSINANFU, Norwegian str., 1,460, W. Julinsson, 23rd December—Soerabaya 13th December, Sugar—Chinese.
TRIGONIA, Dutch str., 1,076, Greendyk, 24th December—Singapore 16th December, Bulk Oil—Asiatic Petroleum Co.
WOSANG, British str., 1,127, Smith, 24th December—Swatow 23rd December, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

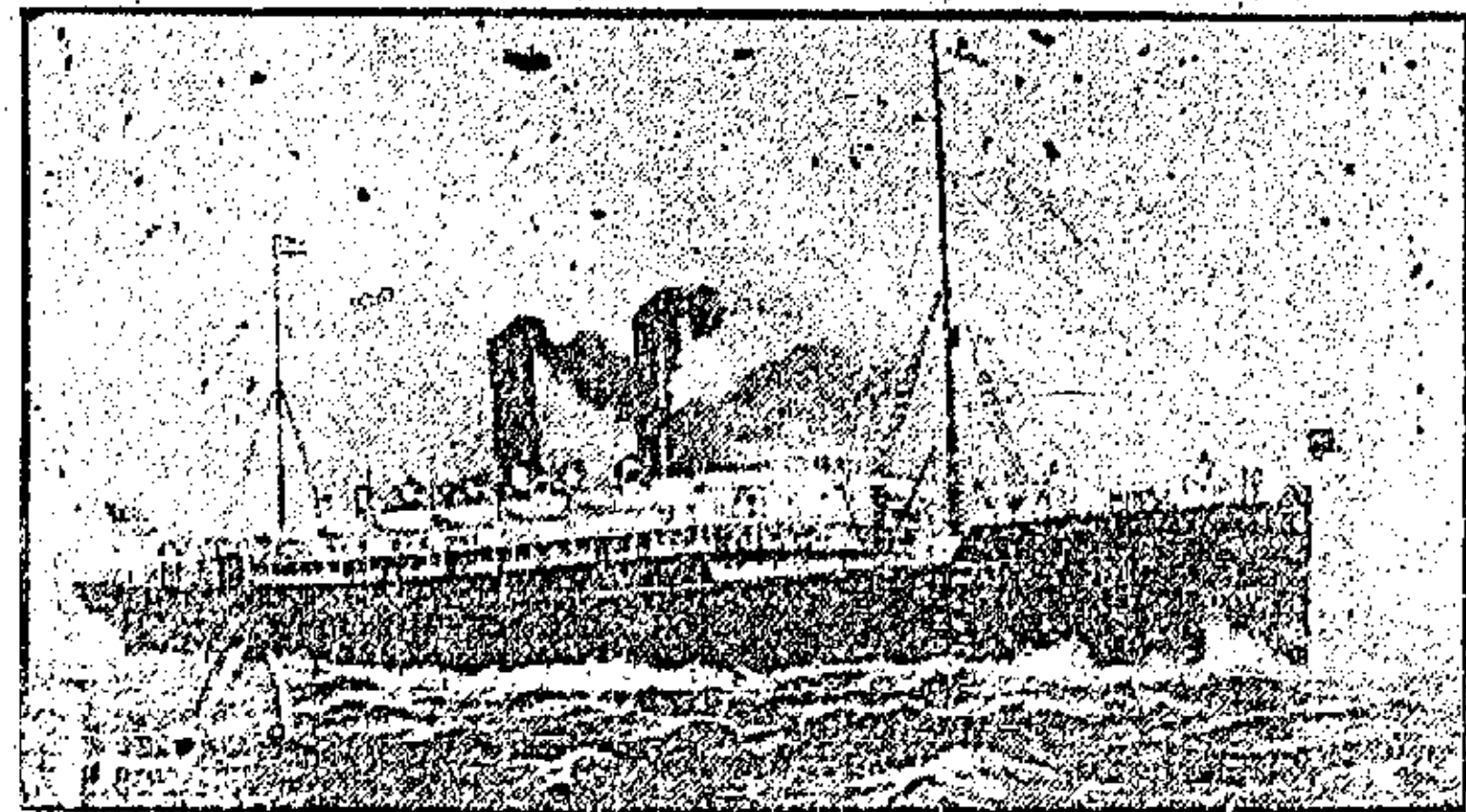
CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
December 24th.
CHANGCHOW, British str., for Swatow.
EAGER, Norwegian str., for D'fane.
HAITAN, British str., for Swatow.
HUCHOW, British str., for Shanghai.
ITSUKUSHIMA MARU, Jap. str., for 'Shai.
KEONGWAI, German str., for Bangkok.
PITSANULOK, German str., for Bangkok.
TAIZON MARU, Japanese str., for Moji.
TEUCER, British str., for Vancouver.
SEATTLE MARU, Jap. str., for Victoria.
SILVERIA, German str., for Yokohama.
SOSHU MARU, Japanese str., for Amoy.
TSINTANG, German str., for Bangkok.
YATSHING, British str., for Kobe.

DEPARTURES.

PACIFIC MAIL

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THE AMERICAN LINE TO SAN FRANCISCO.



From HONGKONG calling at SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, KOBE (via Inland Sea), YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU (the Paradise of the Pacific). Through Service via NEW YORK to EUROPE.

SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.

ELECTRIC FANS, SWIMMING TANK, ORCHESTRA, AMUSEMENTS, WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY, SUBMARINE SIGNAL SERVICE, AND BILGE KEELS. COUSINE UNDER THE PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF MR. V. MORONI, ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS CATERERS.

Return Portion of Round Trip Tickets, available for Passage via C.P.R. from Vancouver if desired. Through Passengers have the privilege of travelling by Rail between Port of Kobe and Yokohama.

STEAMERS	Tons	Sailing	Day	Time
CHINA	10,200	TUESDAY	30th Dec.	at Noon.
MANCHURIA	27,000	TUESDAY	6th Jan.	at 1 p.m.
NILE	11,000	SATURDAY	10th Jan.	at 9.45 a.m.
MONGOLIA	27,000	TUESDAY	27th Jan.	at 1 p.m.
PERSIA	9,000	SATURDAY	7th Feb.	at Noon.
KOREA	18,000			
SIBERIA	18,000			

S.S. "CHINA," S.S. "NILE" and S.S. "PERSIA" will proceed to Manila and thence direct to Nagasaki.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.

From Hongkong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Due Hongkong
30th Dec. ... CHINA	1st Jan.	26th Dec. ... MANCHURIA	28th Dec.
10th Jan. ... NILE	12th Jan.	31st Dec. ... NILE	2nd Jan.
7th Feb. ... PERSIA	9th Feb.	27th Jan. ... PERSIA	29th Jan.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, APPLY TO—

R. C. MORTON, AGENT.

KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier). TELEPHONE NO. 141.
Panama-Pacific International Exposition—San Francisco—1915.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	TONS	DATE OF SAILINGS.
COPENHAGEN, GOTHENBURG, and BALTIC PORTS	"CEYLON"	9,000	About 15th Jan.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to
ARTHUR NILSSON & Co.,
YORK BUILDINGS, 7th Floor.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

For	STEAMER	To SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	DUMBEA	On 29th December.
	CORDILLERE	On 12th January.
	MAGELLAN	On 26th January.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	POLYNESIE	On 30th December.
	PAUL LEGAT	On 13th January.
	DUMBEA	On 27th January.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

TRANSHIPING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA; at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.
Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS by rail.
Circular Tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice-versa delivered here.
For further particulars apply to
S. C. de BUSSIERRE, ACTING AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

From Hongkong:	PROPOSED SAILINGS.	From Colombo
3rd January, 1914.	"KATANGA"	16th January, 1914.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offered, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

From Hongkong "SALAMIS" Middle of February, 1914.
FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS
FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD. APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS

EASTWARD
S.S. "ARRATOON APCAR," 4,450 tons, Capt. W. Walker, will be despatched to SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 27th December.
S.S. "THONGWA," 6,298 tons, Captain O. M. Robins, will be despatched to YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI on 6th January.

WESTWARD
S.S. "GREGORY APCAR," 4,600 tons, Capt. J. E. Drake, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 28th December, at Noon.
S.S. "DURRA," 5,369 tons, Capt. Dickinson, will be despatched as above on 30th December.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 25th December, 1913. AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON

THURSDAY, 25TH DEC., 1913.

8 a.m. HEUNGSHAN. 8 a.m. KINSHAN.

10 p.m. HEUNGSHAN. 5 p.m. KINSHAN.

FRIDAY, 26TH DEC., 1913.

8 a.m. FATSHAN. 8 a.m. HEUNGSHAN.

10 p.m. HEUNGSHAN. 5 p.m. KINSHAN.

A Telephone Service has been recently installed on the Canton Company's Steamers Day Steamers Call No. 776, Night Steamers Call No. 775.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SUI TAI, Tons 1,651. S.S. TAISHAN.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO. SUNDAY, 28TH DECEMBER, 1913.

The Company's New Steamship "TAISHAN"

Will depart from the WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 4 p.m. N.B.—The Company will also run a Steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES:

SALOON Single \$3, Return \$5. 1st CLASS Single \$2, Return \$3. 2ND CLASS Single \$1, Return \$2. Staterooms—Saloon \$1 per person each way. 1st and 2nd Class 50 cts. per person each way.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SUI TAI, 1,651 tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM, 588 tons, and S.S. NANNING, 569 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINZAN and SANZI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin. Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.,
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

TRANS-PACIFIC LINE.

IN CONNECTION AT TACOMA AND SEATTLE WITH

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA VIA JAPAN PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SEATTLE MARU"	T. Saito	THURSDAY, 25th Dec., at 1 p.m.
"MEXICO MARU"	N. Kobayashi	WED'DAY, 7th Jan., at 1 p.m.
"CHICAGO MARU"	I. Goto	THURSDAY, 22nd Jan., at 1 p.m.
"CANADA MARU"	H. Yamamoto	
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	
"PANAMA MARU"	J. Kanoo	

† Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.
† Calling at MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.

These Newly-Built Steamers have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

JAPAN-BOMBAY LINE.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"JAYA MARU"	K. Hori	MONDAY, 5th Jan., 4 p.m.
"SAIGON MARU"	T. Yamaguchi	
"INDO MARU"	K. Komiya	

CHINA AND FORMOSA LINE.

FOR FOOCHEW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

KAJO MARU" ... Y. Yamamoto ... WED'DAY, 31st Dec., at Noon.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

"DAIJI MARU" ... K. Murakami ... SUNDAY, 28th Dec., at 10 a.m.

"DAIGI MARU" ... S. Tokushige ... SUNDAY, 4th Jan., at 10 a.m.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU" ... K. Tashira ... THURSDAY, 25th Dec., at 8 a.m.

FOR CANTON.

"SOSEU MARU" ... K. Tashira ...

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office, Praya Central).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to
Z. KAMIYA,
MANAGER,
Second Floor No. 1 Queen's Building.

PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
ZAFIRO	4000	F.S. McMurray	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo	On 2nd Jan., 4 p.m.
RUBI	4000	J. Miller	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo	On 12th Jan., 4 p.m.

Passengers Holding Round Trip Tickets may Return by any Steamer of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co., TOYO KISEN KAISHA, NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD and EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
Electric Light. Fans in every Cabin. Competent Stewards Carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 25th December, 1913. PHILIPPINES S.S. Co.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1914.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Steamers to	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamer from	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
"ORIENTAL" leaves YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO	6 p.m. Tues.	Neon. Satur.	from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES and LONDON	Friday	Thursday
Jan. 8	EGYPT	Jan. 13	Jan. 17	MOOLTAN	Feb. 13	Feb. 19
Jan. 22	DEVANHA	Jan. 27	Jan. 31	MOREA	Feb. 27	Mar. 5
Feb. 5	CHINA	Feb. 10	Feb. 14	MALJOA	Mar. 13	Mar. 19
Feb. 19	ASSATE	Feb. 24	Feb. 28	MARMORA	Mar. 27	Apr. 2
Mar. 5	INDIA	Mar. 10	Mar. 14	MOLDAYIA	Apr. 10	Apr. 16
Mar. 19	DEVANHA	Mar. 24	Mar. 28	MEDINA	Apr. 24	Apr. 30
Apr. 2	DEVANHA	Apr. 7	Apr. 11	MONGOLIA	May 8	May 14
Apr. 16	DELTA	Apr. 21	Apr. 25	MALWA	May 22	May 28
Apr. 30	ASSATE	May 5	May 9	MOOLTAN	June 2	June 11

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES:

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

1st Saloon	"A"	Accommodation	Single	Return
1st Saloon	"B"	"	"	"
2nd Saloon	"A"	"	"	"
2nd Saloon	"B"	"	"	"

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave YHAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave H'KONG	Leave S'PORE	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
BOBNEO	about Jan. 6	about Jan. 17	about Jan. 21	about Jan. 27	about Feb. 23	about Mar. 4
NANKIN	Jan. 20	Jan. 31	Feb. 4	Feb. 10	Mar. 9	Mar. 18
NTANZA	Feb. 3	Feb. 14	Feb. 18	Feb. 24	Mar. 23	Apr. 1
NOBE	Feb. 17	Feb. 28	Mar. 4	Mar. 10	Apr. 6	Apr. 15
NILE	Mar. 3	Mar. 14	Mar. 18	Mar. 24	Apr. 21	Apr. 30
MALTA	Mar. 17	Mar. 28	Apr. 1	Apr. 7	May 5	May 14
* KHIVA	Mar. 31	Apr. 11	Apr. 15	Apr. 21	May 19	May 28
NUBIA	Apr. 14	Apr. 25	Apr. 29	May 5	June 3	June 12
NAMUR	Apr. 28	May 9	May 13	May 20	June 18	June 27

* New Steamer.

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.

FARES TO LONDON.

1st Saloon \$50 Single, \$75 Return.

2nd Saloon \$35 Single, \$52 Return.

FARES TO MARSEILLES.

1st Saloon \$46 Single.

2nd Saloon \$33.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy. THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For Further Particulars, apply to—
E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGA.	ATSUTA MARU	16,000	{ WED'DAY, 31st Dec., at D'light
FORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	HITACHI MARU	12,500	{ WED'DAY, 14th Jan., at Daylight
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	\$ YOKOHAMA MARU	12,500	{ TUESDAY, 30th Dec., at Noon
	\$ AWA MARU	12,500	{ TUESDAY, 13th Jan., at Noon
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	TANGO MARU	13,500	{ WED'DAY, 14th Jan., at Noon
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	NIKKO MARU	9,600	{ WED'DAY, 11th Feb., at Noon
	HAKATA MARU	12,500	{ SATURDAY, 27th Decem.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	RANGOON MARU	12,000	{ SATURDAY, 27th Decem.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KITANO MARU	16,000	{ THURSDAY, 1st Jan., at Daylight
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	INABA MARU	12,500	{ SATURDAY, 3rd Jan.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU	9,600	{ WED'DAY, 14th Jan., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KIRIN MARU	6,000	{ SATURDAY, 3rd Jan.

\$ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. Cargo only.

PASSENGER SEASON—1914.

STEAMER	TONS	SAILS	WEDNESDAY
MIYASAKI MARU	16,000	"	28th January.
KITANO	16,000	"	11th February.
ITO	12,500	"	25th February.
HIRANO	16,000	"	11th March.
KATORI	20,000	"	25th March.
KAMO	16,000	"	8th April.
KASHIMA	20,000	"	22nd April.

FOR AMERICA.

STEAMER.	TONS	SAILS	TUESDAY
SHIDZUOKA MARU	12,500	"	27th January.
TAMBA	12,500	"	10th February.
AKI	12,500	"	24th February.
SATO	12,500	"	10th March.
YOKOHAMA	12,500	"	24th March.
AWA	12,500	"	7th April.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NANKIN AND YOKOHAMA	Capt. Owen Jones, R.N.R.	About 27th Dec.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	EGYPT Capt. F. R. Summers	About 2nd Jan.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via Canal Ports ON CALL	HIMALAYA Capt. H. G. Evans, R.N.R.	Noon, 3rd Jan.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, & MAISELLES	SIMLA Capt. G. Phillips	About 7th Jan.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th December, 1913.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI	"CHANGCHOW"	On 25th Dec., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"HUICHOW"	On 25th Dec., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	"KANOHOW"	On 27th Dec., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SHAOHONG"	On 30th Dec., Noon.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"KANGKANG"	On 30th Dec., 4 P.M.
"KHOI" and HAI PHONG	"KANGKANG"	On 31st Dec., 10 A.M.
S. LANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 1st Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	"CHENAN"	On 3rd Jan., M'night.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—THE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN" and the S.S. "LIANGCHOW" and "YINGCHOW," having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, making a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The Steamers leaving Hongkong on Sundays proceed from Shanghai to TSINGTAU, leaving there on Tuesdays for Shanghai, Hongkong and Canton.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on SATURDAY for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Wooming.

REDUCED FARES:—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to: BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 25th December, 1913. TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS. [7]

HAMBURG - AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK and from MANILA, HONGKONG and JAPAN to VANCOUVER (B.C.) and PORTLAND (Or.).

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

For SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA:

S.S. PREUSSEN	31st Dec.
S.S. O. V. D. AHLERS	14th Jan.
S.S. BELGRAVIA	15th Jan.
S.S. SPEZIA	28th Jan.
S.S. SAXONIA	4th Feb.
S.S. SCANDIA	9th Feb.
S.S. HOERDE	24th Feb.

HOMEWARD.

For HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:	25th Dec.
S.S. ALTMARK	
For MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:	29th Dec.
S.S. FUEBET BUELOW	
For MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:	2nd Jan.
S.S. C. FRED. LAEISZ	
For ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP & HAMBURG:	13th Jan.
S.S. GOLDENFELS	
For MARSEILLES, BREMEN & HAMBURG:	13th Jan.
S.S. EMDEN	
For VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and/or TACOMA & PORTLAND (Or.):	16th Jan.
S.S. BELGRAVIA	

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1913. [9]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR
SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Rosch	FRIDAY, 26th Dec., at 11 A.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 30th Dec., at 11 A.M.
"HAITANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 2nd Jan., at 11 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1913. [6]

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA
VIA MANILA.MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EASTERN	3rd Jan.	On 2nd Jan., 10 A.M.
ALDENHAM	24th Jan.	On 13th Feb., 10 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS.

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.



SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA,
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots	WED'DAY, 14th Jan.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	SATUR., 17th Jan.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000—18 knots	TUESDAY, 10th Feb.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	

* via MANILA. Omitting Shanghai.

All Steamers will be despatched at Noon.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10	RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	£60.	" " " £96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45.	" " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal MAIL Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO.

SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
KIYO MARU	17,000—14 knots	February, 1914.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,
King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291. [237]



SAN FRANCISCO

SCENIC ROUTE

TRANS-PACIFIC

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

TRANS-CONTINENTAL

WESTERN PACIFIC
DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

MAIL SHIP SERVICE.

Steamer	Tonnage	Speed
S.S. TENYO MARU	22,000	21 knots.
S.S. CHIYO MARU	22,000	21 "
S.S. SHINYO MARU	22,000	21 "
S.S. NIPPON MARU	11,000	18 "
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	11,000	18 "

THE QUICK AND COMFORTABLE WAY OF TRAVEL FROM JAPAN, CHINA,

PHILIPPINES AND THE FAR EAST, VIA HONOLULU.

These Vessels present the Farthest Advance in the Science of Shipbuilding, being Equipped with every Modern Device for the Safety, Convenience, Comfort and Entertainment of Passengers, including Wireless Telegraph, Automatic Safety Devices, Electric Lights in every Berth, Electric Fans in every State-room, Brass Beds, Porcelain Bathrooms, Steam Laundry, Nursery and Playground for Children, Open Air Gymnasium, Moving Picture Shows, Swimming Tanks, Orchestral Concerts. Perfect Service—Unequaled Cuisine.

WESTERN PACIFIC-DENVER AND

RIO GRANDE.

The T.K.K. Liners connect at San Francisco with the Palatial Trains of the Western-Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande Railways to Chicago via Salt Lake City and Denver WITHOUT CHANGE. Through Standard Sleepers. Through Tourists' Sleepers. Dining Cars—Observation Cars. Electric Lights—Electric Fans, Upright Depots. New Lands, Cities and Scenes—Hundred of Miles through the Gorgeous Scenery of the Sierra—Feather River Canyon—and the Royal Gorge of Colorado. Convenient connections at Chicago with Trains for New York (Transatlantic Steamers) and other Eastern points. When taking out Passage over the SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC-ROUTE ask for Ticket form No. 626.

C. LACY GOODRICH,

GENERAL ORIENTAL AGENT,

57] 75, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA, and KING'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD.



(Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government, MONTHLY FAST SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE), VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID. S.S. "KOBBER," 9,900 tons, will leave as above on 15th January, at 4 P.M. Superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers, no surtax, no tips, no inside Cabins. FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice), £50 1st, £35 2nd, £19 3rd Class. MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE) VIA STRAITS (CALCUTTA), COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID. S.S. "E. F. FERDINAND," 12,000 tons, will leave as above about 31st December. These Steamers of large tonnage are fitted with comfortable one class accommodation for Saloon Passengers. No Surtax. Doctor, Stewardess, Wireless Telegraphy.

RAILWAY FARES: Trieste-London BY SIMPLON EXPRESS:

Via Venice, Milan, Simplon, Lausanne, Paris, Calais or Boulogne, Class I £4.15, II £3.15.

Via Venice, Milan, St. Gotthard, Lucerne, Basle, Leon, Calais or Boulogne, Class I £4.15, II £3.15.

BY SEMMERING EXPRESS:

Via Vienna, Cologne, Brussels, Ostend, Dover, Class I £4.11, II £3.9.

BY TAVERNIER EXPRESS:

Via Munich, Cologne, Eick or Flushing, Class I £4.15, II £3.15.

TO SHANGHAI.

S.S. "KOBBER," 9,900 tons, will leave as above on 2nd January, at 6 A.M.

FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, £5 1st, £4 2nd, £2 3rd Class.

TO KOBE VIA SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

S.S. "CHINA," 11,800 tons, will leave as above about 30th December.

Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Adriatic, Levant, Black Sea & Danube, also North & South America.

SANDER, WIELER & Co., AGENTS,

Hongkong, 17th December, 1913.

Princes' Building. [52]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"BUELOW" Capt. C. NABRATH	16,900	(Wed'day, 7th Jan., at 10 A.M.)
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"LUETZOW" Capt. H. Textor	16,900	(About Thursday, 25th Dec.)
MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"COBLENZ" Capt. L. KLUGERIST	6,750	Saturday, 27th Dec., at 9 A.M.
KOBE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. A. HURTIG	5,000	(About Tuesday, 7th Jan.)
JESSELTON, KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. J. KOWHUR	5,000	Saturday, 3rd Jan.

All the Steamers of the Imperial German Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy New System of Telefunken.

PASSENGER SEASON 1914.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.

TO EUROPE BY THE

MAGNIFICENT FAST LINERS.

STEAMSHIP	DISPLACEMENT	ON
* "PRINZ LUDWIG"	18,300 TONS	ON FEBRUARY 3RD.
"GOEBEN"	17,300	ON FEBRUARY 18TH.
* "DERFFLINGER"	17,250	ON MARCH 3RD.
"KLEIST"	17,000	ON MARCH 18TH.
* "PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH"	17,000	ON MARCH 31ST.
"YORCK"	17,000	ON APRIL 15TH.
* "PRINCESS ALICE"	20,300	ON APRIL 28TH.

* THESE STEAMERS WILL CALL AT MANILA DIRECT ON THE VOYAGE FROM HERE TO SINGAPORE.

CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. (System Telefunken.)

EARLY BOOKING RECOMMENDED.

[1190]

FREIGHT LINE.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

OUTWARD.	about	HOMEWARD.
Steamship	1914	For MARSEILLES, DUNKIRK, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM and BREMEN/HAMBURG: S.S. "MARK" about Middle of March.
"MARK"	2nd Febr.	For HAVRE, EMDEN and HAMBURG/BREMEN: S.S. "TUEBINGEN" about End of March.
"TUEBINGEN"	16th Febr.	For MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM and BREMEN/HAMBURG: S.S. "FRANKEN" about Middle of April.
"FRANKEN"	2nd March.	For HAVRE, DUNKIRK, EMDEN and HAMBURG/BREMEN: S.S. "GOETTINGEN" about Beginning of May.
"GOETTINGEN"	16th March.	For MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM and BREMEN/HAMBURG: S.S. "LOTHRINGEN" about Middle of May.
"LOTHRINGEN"	30th March.	For HAVRE, EMDEN and HAMBURG/BREMEN: S.S. "THUERINGEN" about Beginning of June.
"THUERINGEN"	15th April.	

For Further Particulars, Please apply to—

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.

GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1913.

[1454]

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD

AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK—78' by 88' by 32' 6".
Pumps Empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL and KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 B.H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIAGES, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS and PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, MOTOR PUMPING and LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.

Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. REID, can be seen between the hours of 11 A.M. and 12 Noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA, AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

TELEPHONE No. 212.

Telegraphic Address:—"TAIKOO DOCK."

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